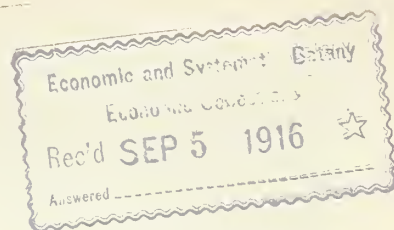


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Fall Planting



THE question is often asked, When is the better time to plant, fall or spring? The answer depends upon what is to be planted and when the question is asked. If it is asked in the summer or fall, then fall is undoubtedly the better time to plant all trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants of unquestioned hardiness, and then the fall is a time of comparative leisure in gardening operations and the weather is more favorable and the soil is usually in better condition and pleasanter to work in than it is in our springs, wet and cold as they are nine years out of ten. It must be remembered, however, if the best results are wanted with hardy herbaceous plants, they should be planted early enough in the fall for them to become established before freezing weather sets in, otherwise they are apt to be thrown out of the ground by frost in winter-time. This can be prevented by a mulching of stable manure, and the mulching is a benefit in any event. As far as possible, we would advise the planting of hardy plants in September or early in October, but of course many of them are not in condition to transplant until the fifteenth of October. Hardy Roses, Peonies, Iris, and many other hardy plants give best results when planted in the fall. Trees and shrubs may be planted from the fifteenth of October until the ground freezes. Magnolias, Rhododendrons, Azaleas and many other things should be planted in the spring, so as to have a season's growth before having to endure a winter's severity; but when anything is ordered that should not be planted until spring, we do not ship until then.

1916
ELLIOTT NURSERY CO.

J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT, President

NURSEYMEN

HORTICULTURAL BUYERS' AGENTS

MAGEE BUILDING, 336 FOURTH AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA.

TELEPHONES

2704 Court (City Office)

No. 15-J Springdale

(Nurseries and Experimental Grounds)

COPYRIGHT, 1915, BY ELLIOTT NURSERY CO.



KEIZERKROON TULIPS

The largest and showiest of the early-flowering Tulips. (See page 4)



Narcissus, Golden Spur (see page 8)

DUTCH BULBS

As a rule, we import bulbs to order only, but many of our customers neglect to send us their orders in time, and we are obliged to buy the stock in this country to fill these late orders, charge higher prices and deliver inferior stock. We have imported a few varieties of the very choicest and most desirable plants and bulbs in excess of our orders and offer them at the same prices as if imported to order. These fine things are described in this Catalogue, but the prices quoted will be good only until the stock we have imported is exhausted. We can not buy these bulbs in America and sell them at such low prices. Much of the stock described was personally selected this summer in Europe. We shall be pleased to quote prices on all varieties of Dutch Bulbs not offered in this list. These will not be of our own importation, but will be purchased from American dealers.

Narcissus, Bicolor Empress

(THE QUEEN OF DAFFODILS)

Very large flowers of pure white, with rich yellow trumpet; strikingly beautiful; fine for out-of-doors or for forcing. This is the finest of all Daffodils and one of the most beautiful hardy flowers grown. It should be planted where it can remain permanently. It will increase in size and beauty year after year. It really gives me great pleasure to offer this grand Daffodil at the following low prices, and it can now be planted by the hundreds and thousands, as it deserves to be. A few years ago it was selling in Holland at \$40 per 100, when I thought it one of the most beautiful hardy flowers in cultivation—an opinion I still hold, after growing it in my garden ever since. It is an acquaintance that improves with age. The bulbs we offer are from one of the most famous growers in Holland, who has made a specialty of this Daffodil since its introduction. Monster bulbs, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$27 per 1,000.

Narcissus, Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. A few years ago it was selling at \$25 per 100, but a contract made in Holland this year enables us to offer enormous bulbs, which often bring four and five splendid flowers each, at the following prices: 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$27 per 1,000.

A Great Tulip, Gesneriana (Hortensis)

For bedding out in masses it deserves to be largely grown. Height 18 to 24 inches. Flowers of enormous size, on long, graceful stems. Color rich crimson-scarlet, with glittering blue-black center. The demand for this grand Tulip has been so great that it is very difficult to get flowering bulbs. To be sure of getting bulbs that will bloom, we pay a premium in Holland for guaranteed bulbs. This makes them higher priced, but our bulbs will bloom satisfactorily. 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000.

Late Tulip, Blushing Bride

This is one of the largest, showiest and most beautiful Tulips in cultivation, blooming in May at the same time as Gesneriana. Beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded white; fine form and extra-large flower, held on a stiff, strong stem, making it a feature in the garden. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Late Tulip, Bouton d'Or

Very bright, deep, rich yellow flowers, carried on tall stems. The best late yellow Tulip in cultivation, and fine for cutting. Good for planting in mass or in contrast with dark varieties. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.40 per 100.



Bed of Single Hyacinths

HYACINTHS

Mixed Hyacinths Should Never be Used
for House or Greenhouse Culture

The prices quoted include packing, and bulbs will be shipped by express or freight from Pittsburgh, charges to be paid by customer.

SINGLE MIXED HYACINTHS

	Each	Doz.	100
Red and Dark Red.....	\$0 05	\$0 50	\$3 00
Pink.....	05	50	3 00
Blush-White.....	05	50	3 00
Pure White.....	05	50	3 00
Dark Blue and Purple.....	05	50	3 00
Light Blue.....	05	50	3 00
Yellow.....	05	50	3 00
All Colors, Mixed.....	05	50	2 90
Double, All Colors.....	06	60	3 25

SINGLE NAMED HYACINTHS

The following Hyacinths are a selection of the best varieties for house culture. Bulbs of best quality and size.

	Each	Doz.
Baron Van Thuyll. Very fine; pink; extra-large spike.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Blue. Large truss; dark blue.....	10	1 00
Baroness Van Thuyll. Early, pure white.....	10	1 00
Charles Dickens. The best pink; extra-large spike.....	13	1 50
Cardinal Wiseman. Soft rose; carmine stripe; large truss.....	10	1 00

	Each	Doz.
Gigantea. Blush; splendid truss.....	\$0 09	\$0 90
Ida. Citron-yellow; fine spike; the finest yellow Hyacinth in cultivation.....	12	1 25
King of the Blues. Splendid; finest dark blue.....	12	1 15
La Grandesse. Purest white; extra fine.....	11	1 25
La Peyrouse. Clear light blue.....	10	90
La Victoire. Brilliant red; one of the earliest; by far the best of its color. A grand novelty.....	10	1 00
Leviathan. Beautiful blush-pink; large bells and spikes, a most distinct and charming variety.....	11	1 15
Lord Derby. Light blue; one of the finest.....	14	1 40
Paix de l'Europe. Very fine; snowy white; long truss.....	10	1 00
Queen of the Blues. Light blue; silvery appearance.....	12	1 20

ROMAN HYACINTHS

	Doz.	100
White. Selected; 12-15 cm.....	\$0 60	\$4 00
Extra selected; 13-15 cm.....	70	5 00
Pink.....	60	4 00
Blue.....	50	3 50

TULIPS

MIXED TULIPS

	100	1,000
Fine Mixed Single. Quality equals that generally sold.....	\$0 80	\$7 50
Extra-Fine Mixed Single. Extra selected.....	1 00	9 00
Double. Extra selected.....	1 15	9 50
Darwin Tulips. Late-flowering; very lovely.....	25 cts. per doz...	1 35 12 00
Special Mixture of Darwin Tulips. 35 cts. per doz...	1 75	16 00

SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS

The letters A, B and C indicate the proportional earliness of the varieties, if planted outdoors. A and B may be used together for bedding purposes, but those marked C are later. The numbers preceding names show the height of growth in inches. Those marked

F after the name are best for forcing in the house or greenhouse. The following are the very best varieties of Single Tulips in cultivation, and all will be found extremely effective for bedding.

	Doz.	100	1,000
B 8 Chrysolora. Large; golden yellow; best yellow for outdoors. F.....	\$0 20	\$1 45	\$11 00
B 6 Cottage Maid. White, edged with rose; extra fine; lovely; splendid for bedding. F.....	20	1 35	11 00
C 8 Couleur Cardinal. Fine red.....	30	2 15	19 00
B 8 Joost Van Vondel. Large; cherry-red and white; splendid. F.....	35	2 25	20 00
B 9 Keizerkroon. Red and gold; large and showy; a grand Tulip. F.....	30	1 95	17 50
B 9 La Reine (Queen Victoria). Rosy white. F.....	18	1 15	9 50
B 7 Albion. Pure white; best white. F.....	30	2 10	18 00
A 8 Rembrandt. Scarlet; fine.....	40	2 75	22 50



DARWIN TULIPS (see page 6)
(5)

SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS, continued

	Doz.	100	1,000
B 8 Rosa Mundi. Rose and white. F.....	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$10 00
B 5 Rose Gris-de-Lin. Beautiful pink; a splendid sort. F.....	20	1 20	9 50
B 8 Standard Silver. Crimson and white. F.	30	2 15	18 50
B 8 Yellow Prince. Golden yellow; sweet-scented.....	25	1 50	12 00

PARROT TULIPS

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily, owing to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. They belong to the Late- or May-flowering Tulips and have immense, attractive flowers of singular and picturesque form, and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of the parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower-beds, are of endless variety of form and color, and should be grown in every flower-garden in quantities. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out.

	Doz.	100
Fine Mixed	\$9.50 per 1,000..	\$0 20 \$1 20
Perfecta. Yellow and scarlet.....	25	1 50
Cramoisi Brillant. Scarlet; finest of all.....	30	1 60
Lutea major. Yellow; very fine.....	25	1 50

DOUBLE NAMED TULIPS

The varieties of Double Tulips described below are the most showy bedding Tulips that can be planted, and continue for an unusually long time in perfection.

	Doz.	100	1,000
A 8 Imperator Rubrorum. Extra large; brilliant scarlet; fine for forcing, and one of the grandest for bedding.....	\$0 35	\$2 20	\$19 50
B 6 La Candeur. Pure white; a splendid bedding kind. Used with Rex Rubrorum to form bedding designs, it makes a fine effect.....	25	1 50	13 50

B 6 Murillo. Light pink; very early; Doz.	100	1,000
splendid for bedding and forcing....	\$0 25	\$1 25 \$12 00
B 7 Rubra maxima. Similar to above, but later; bright scarlet; splendid bedding sorts; lasts a long time in perfection....	30	1 75 14 00
B 7 Tournesol, Red and Yellow	35	2 35 20 00
A 7 Tournesol, Pure Yellow. Best double yellow.....	35	2 30 19 00

Darwin Tulips

A handsome May-flowering class, and quite distinct in style of growth from the other late-flowering sorts. Stately in appearance, attaining a height of 18 to 30 inches, and bearing on strong stems beautiful, globular flowers of remarkably heavy texture, in a large range of colors, embracing almost every conceivable tint in rose, heliotrope, claret, crimson, maroon, and other rich and rare shades. In no class of Tulips has the improvement been so marked, and they are now of the most distinguished character and are unsurpassed, either in the garden or for cutting. **They are undoubtedly the most striking and beautiful of all Tulips.**

Darwin Tulips are most valuable for permanent planting. With deep planting, 4 to 5 inches in heavy soil and 6 inches in light soil, they will continue to bloom for years, and for this reason they are very valuable for planting in shrubberies and borders.

	Doz.	100
Baronne de la Tonnaye. Vivid pink.....	\$0 35	\$2 25
Farncombe Sanders. Immense flower of the most brilliant scarlet; one of the best Darwins.....	55	3 50
Gretchen. Delicate flesh-color; very lovely.....	30	2 00
Harry Veitch. Rich, brilliant red.....	30	2 25
Massachusetts. Light pink; large flower.....	50	3 00
Painted Lady. Milk-white, on dark stem; an effective combination.....	50	3 00
Pride of Haarlem. Carmine-pink; large.....	40	2 50
Rev. H. W. Ewbank. Silvery heliotrope; rather dwarf; lovely.....	55	4 00
The Sultan. Almost black; forms a brilliant contrast with the white Tulips.....	30	2 00
Clara Butt. Delicate salmon-pink; beautiful.....	30	2 00



Crocuses naturalized

SELECT NAMED CROCUSES

The Crocus is one of the first flowers to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good plan to plant tulip and hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower. They are also fine for naturalizing in the grass, but the tops of the Crocus must have time to ripen before the grass is cut.

	100	1,000		100	1,000
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue.....	\$0 95	\$8 00	Mont Blanc. White; best.....	\$0 90	\$7 75
Grand Lilas. Lilac; very early and fine.....	95	8 00	Large Yellow. Mammoth bulbs.....	95	8 50
Madame Mina. Light blue, striped; very early; extra fine.....	90	7 75	Sir John Franklin. Large; dark purple.....	95	8 00
			Sir Walter Scott. Finest striped.....	90	7 75

NARCISSI

Sulphur or Silver Phoenix. Creamy white; beautiful flower; splendid. Now that this lovely variety can be had at a low price, it should be freely used.....	Doz. 100	1,000	
Barrii Conspicuus. Broad primrose petals and elegantly expanded crown, heavily stained orange-scarlet; extra fine.....	\$0 30	\$2 00	\$16 00
Incomparabilis, Cynosure. Large, sulphur-white petals; cup also sulphur-white, stained with orange-scarlet; very fine.....	20	1 20	
Incomparabilis alba, Stella. Large white perianth, with yellow cup. A most charming and lovely variety, either for outdoor or forcing...	20	1 10	9 00
Incomparabilis, Sir Watkin (The Welsh Giant Daffodil). Very large petals of a rich sulphur-yellow; large yellow cup, tinged with orange; immense flowers, sometimes 5½ inches across. One of the very finest.....	40	2 75	25 00
Jonquils, Double. Sweet-scented.....	25	1 75	18 00
Jonquils, Single. Sweet-scented.....	15	80	6 50

Jonquils (Campernelle). Yellow, sweet-scented.....	Doz. 100	1,000	
Jonquils (Campernelle rugulosus). Large; golden yellow; larger and finer than the old Campernelles.....	\$0 20	\$0 85	\$7 00
Paper-White. Fine for forcing; can be had in bloom early in December. Bulbs will be ready in August. New large-flowered.....	20	1 10	7 50
Paper-White, New. Extra-large bulbs.....	25	1 40	13 00
Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). The well-known Poet's Narcissus. To insure blooming must be planted in a dry and thoroughly drained soil..	35	1 75	15 00
Poeticus ornatus. Improved Poeticus. Can be forced earlier, and blooms earlier outdoors....	15	80	7 00
Princeps (Giant Irish Daffodil). Primrose perianth, with yellow trumpet; extra fine.....	20	1 00	9 00
Von Sion (Double Yellow Daffodil). One of the best forcing sorts; extra-large, fine bulbs, and are not mixed with the inferior greenish flowered variety usually sold.....	20	1 25	9 00
Von Sion. Double-nosed bulbs.....	30	1 90	17 50
	50	3 00	



Narcissus, Bicolor Empress, naturalized in the grass. From "The Garden"

This may be considered rather a high-priced Daffodil for planting in the grass, but the effect produced is so lovely, and it is so hardy and vigorous and increases so rapidly, that nothing can be planted that will be more satisfactory, and, as we control the best stock of it in Holland, we can make a specially low price. If planted in orchards, meadows, or any place where the grass is not mown by a lawn mower, these Daffodils will increase in quantity and beauty year after year. Where they are planted, the grass must not be mown before the middle of June, so that the bulbs have had time to ripen off before the tops are cut off. Monster bulbs, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$27 per 1,000.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

German Pips. Ready late in December.....	100	1,000	
American Pips. Ready in time for outdoor planting this fall. Not fit for forcing. May not bloom the first season.....	\$2 50	\$20 00	
	1 50	9 00	

These pips are excellent for establishing plantations outdoors, and the German are fine for forcing.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA

This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the conservatory or the house.

Mammoth Bulbs	10	100	1,000
Large Bulbs	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$11 00
Improved Purity. Pure white.....	20	1 00	8 00
	30	2 00	14 00

Miscellaneous Bulbs

CHIONODOXA Lucilæ (Glory-of-the-Snow). 15 cts. per doz., 90 cts. per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

GALANTHUS nivalis (Single Snowdrop). 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$11.00 per 1,000.

IRIS Anglica (Mont Blanc). English Iris. Pure white, large and fine. This is the variety so largely grown in England for cut-flowers. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

I. Anglica, Fine Mixed. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.35 per 100.

MILLA uniflora. This charming spring-flowering bulb is almost unknown in this country, but we know of nothing lovelier. We first saw it in the garden of the late Mr. Chas. A. Dana, "Dosoris," Long Island, and were delighted with it, as we are sure every one will be that tries it. It likes a rather moist soil and should be planted where it can remain permanently. It can also be bloomed in the house with the same treatment as hyacinths. For this pur-

Milla uniflora, continued

pose several bulbs should be planted in a 6- or 7-inch pot. Charming white, star-like flowers with beautiful foliage, which covers the ground like a carpet. One of the choicest hardy bulbs, and should be used in every garden. 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

M. uniflora violacea. Same as above, with violet flowers. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

SCILLA Sibirica. Finest sky-blue. *Scilla Sibirica* is one of the loveliest spring flowers. It has a color almost as deep as the sky itself. It is quite hardy, and flowers outdoors at the same time as the snowdrop, in front of which it has a charming effect. It is fine for planting in the grass. If planted in pots and kept indoors, it may be had in bloom as early as Christmas. Its magnificent bright blue color makes it suitable for any decoration whatever. 18 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

Special Offer of Golden Spur Narcissi

(See illustration, page 3)

This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent deep yellow trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. It is free-flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoors, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing. By contracting for one hundred and fifty thousand bulbs of this variety, we are enabled to offer them at the following prices, which are less than half the prices usually asked: Large selected bulbs, 35 cts. per doz., \$2.40 per 100, \$21 per 1,000.

Narcissus, Bicolor Victoria

One of the newer varieties and the best of all the Bicolors. Perianth creamy white, trumpet rich yellow, delicately perfumed. Unsurpassed for pot-culture or growing outdoors in the garden, or the grass. Large, erect flowers of great substance. This splendid variety has given unequaled satisfaction to thousands of customers, and we do not believe we have ever had a complaint about it. Large, selected bulbs, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

SPANISH IRIS

These exquisitely beautiful Irises are almost unknown in this country, yet they are perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture and cheaper than crocuses. There is nothing finer than a bed of these flowers. They bloom early in June and grow 15 to 18 inches high. They have a great combination and variety of color in the same flower; they are very diverse and of great richness, comprising all shades of blue, yellow and bronze, as well as pure white, and are highly useful for decorations and cutting. They should be planted about 5 inches apart. These Irises are literally used by the million in England for cut-flowers, and no other flower is more popular. We advise all our customers to try a few hundred, and in large gardens they should be planted by the thousand. The stock we offer is exceptionally fine.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Blanche Fleur. White, tinted sky-blue.....	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$5 50
Chrysolora. Lovely canary-yellow.....	12	75	5 50
Count of Nassau. The finest dark blue.....	20	85	7 50
Louise. Beautiful shade of light blue.....	15	80	6 50
Splendid Mixture.	10	55	4 00



Spanish Iris

FALL PLANTING OF LILIES

Lilies are better for being planted in the fall; but many varieties from Europe and Japan often arrive after the ground is frozen and cannot be planted until spring unless special preparation is made. By covering the ground to be occupied with Lilies with a few inches of stable manure it can be kept from freezing until the latest Lilies arrive. The manure can then be removed, the Lilies planted and the ground again covered with 2 inches of manure which should be allowed to remain permanently. We deliver all Lilies just as soon as they arrive

unless the arrival is after December 1, when they will be shipped in the spring. Please keep this price-list for reference and do not write complaining letters about the late delivery of the Lilies. We always ship them at the earliest possible moment and cannot ship them before they arrive.

Lilies like a light, rich, well-drained but moist soil, and a partially shaded location. If planted in full exposure to the sun, the bed should be carefully mulched with 2 or 3 inches of rotted manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. They thrive and are very effective when planted thickly among rhododendrons or azaleas, and may be used to advantage in any open space that may be in the shrubbery. Bulbs should be planted 6 inches deep and care taken that no manure comes in direct contact with them. Planted in quantity, they may be had in bloom from June until frost, and bloom freely the first season.

Rubrum, Melpomene, Album and many other Lilies will thrive and increase in almost any soil, but Auratum Lilies deteriorate and a percentage will be lost every year; but they are so truly splendid, and are so inexpensive at the low prices at which we offer them, that they will be found to be the best garden investment that can be made. Try these Lilies, and send your order at once, so that they can be sent to you immediately upon their arrival from Japan. Longiflorums are similar in appearance to the Bermuda Easter Lilies, but are much more satisfactory for outdoor planting, as they are perfectly hardy.

The Auratum Lily and its varieties are the grandest and showiest of all Lilies, but unfortunately are subject to the Lily disease which is liable to destroy them at any time, and people who plant them must be prepared to replant them frequently. Lily bulbs should be planted as soon as possible after they are received, as they rapidly deteriorate if long exposed to the air.



Lilium Auratum

Some Good Lilies

There is a tendency to plant little else but the Auratum and Speciosum varieties of Japanese Lilies, which are very beautiful, but do not bloom until after the middle of July, and there is a host of June-blooming Lilies that should be found in every garden, and none more beautiful than our graceful, dainty little native Lily, *Canadense*, with its spotted red or yellow flowers. Nothing finer for naturalizing in meadow or orchard. It will thrive in the wettest ground, and so will the splendid *Superbum*, also a native Lily, blooming the end of June or early in July. We have seen the plants of this 8 feet high, with 30 or 40 flowers. All varieties of *Thunbergianum* (*Elegans*) and *Umbellatum* Lilies bloom in June, and none are more vigorous and hardy or showier when planted in large clumps, and they are abundantly able to take care of themselves, in almost any situation; and so are all varieties of Tiger Lilies, which make bold and most effective groups. A Japanese Lily, not so well known, is *Hansonii*, but one of the most distinct and desirable. It has a trick, however, of remaining dormant for a year after it is planted; in fact, I think it always does this if planted in the spring. *Henryi*, the new variety from Japan, is wonderfully vigorous and fine when established, but as yet the bulbs are extremely scarce and difficult to get. *Brownii* and *Excelsum* are two lovely Lilies, but the bulbs are getting very scarce and high-priced.

PRICES OF LILIES

These prices include all charges except freight or express charges from Pittsburg. The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs, but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. I give these sizes as they are generally used by the trade. We guarantee safe delivery in good condition of all varieties except Auratum when shipped by express. We repack all Auratum Lilies when received and ship nothing but perfectly sound bulbs, but cannot guarantee results in any way, or even that they will arrive in good condition.

PRICES OF LILIES, continued

	Doz.	100
Auratum. 8 to 9 inches.....	\$1 40	\$9 50
9 to 11 inches.....	1 85	14 00
11 to 13 inches.....	2 85	20 00
Longiflorum. Ready in October. Has large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly hardy.		
5 to 7 inches.....	60	4 00
6 to 8 inches.....	75	4 75
7 to 9 inches.....	1 10	8 00
8 to 10 inches.....	1 65	12 00
Speciosum album. White. 8 to 9 inches.....	1 85	13 50
9 to 11 inches.....	3 25	22 00
11 to 13 inches.....	4 00	30 00
Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Roseum or Rubrum; more brilliant in color. 7 to 9 inches.....	1 35	9 00
9 to 11 inches.....	1 85	14 50
Speciosum rubrum, or roseum. Pink.		
7 to 9 inches.....	1 35	9 00
9 to 11 inches.....	2 00	14 50
Monsters.....	3 00	23 00

The Speciosum varieties are exceedingly beautiful and desirable, and perfectly hardy and reliable.

OTHER JAPANESE LILIES

	Each	Doz.	100
Batemanni. Bright apricot flowers in July.....	\$0 15	\$1 60	\$12 00
Brownii. Japanese bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpet-shaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or Bermuda Easter Lily; pure white inside, but the outer part of the petals is a beautiful purplish brown.....	45	4 75	30 00
Hansoni. A handsome variety, flowering in June. Has bright rich yellow flowers; one of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bulbs sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up vigorously the next season.....	45	4 75	36 00
Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and general appearance of the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange-yellow. Scarce, and delivery is doubtful.....	55	5 50	
Krameri. Distinct from all other Lilies. Large flowers of a soft, beautiful rose color. Very lovely but subject to Lily disease.....	20	1 75	13 00
Leichtlini, Red. Orange-red with crimson spots.....	40	4 00	30 00



Lilium longiflorum



Lilium speciosum album

	Each	Doz.	100
Leichtlini, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit; flowers pure canary-yellow, with crimson spots.....	\$0 25	\$2 75	\$20 00
Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily similar to Krameri. It is unknown in this country, but in England, where it has been fully tested, it is highly praised, and it seems likely to become as popular as the Speciosum varieties; subject to Lily disease.....	25	2 25	15 00

EUROPEAN-GROWN LILIES

(LATE NOVEMBER DELIVERY)

	Each	Doz.	100
Brownii. Dutch bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpet-shaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or Bermuda Easter Lily. Pure white inside, but outer part of the petals is beautiful purplish brown. This is a very choice Lily, but good bulbs of it are scarce.....	\$0 70	\$7 00	\$55 00
Candidum. (Madonna or Annunciation Lily). This is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful. It should never be planted later than September 15, as it makes a fall growth.....		1 50	10 00
Excelsum. Another choice but scarce Lily. The stately form, beauty of color and delightful fragrance of this variety has made it a favorite wherever grown. It grows 4 to 6 feet high and produces six to twelve flowers of delicate light buff color, blooming in June and July. Delivery doubtful.....	45	5 00	35 00
		Per doz.	100
Thunbergianum Van Houttei. Very large; scarlet-purple; very fine.....	\$1 75		\$13 00
Thunbergianum, Prince of Orange. Golden yellow.....	1 25		8 50
Tigrinum flore pleno (The Double Tiger Lily). The only double Tiger Lily worth growing.....	70		5 00
Tigrinum simplex (The well-known Single Tiger Lily). Of the easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect in the landscape.....	60		4 00

*Lilium superbum*

NATIVE AND AMERICAN-GROWN LILIES, continued

Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is one of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. We have seen it grown by the thousand in swamps and meadows, but it well repays the highest garden culture. Extra-selected bulbs.....	Doz.	100
	\$1 25	\$8 50
Tenuifolium. A beautiful Lily, with crimson reflex flowers. One of the choicest Lilies, dainty, graceful and lovely. It should be planted freely in every garden.....	1 00	6 00
Wallacei. Very free-flowering, hardy and showy; each bulb sends up many stems which bear several lovely vermilion-orange flowers.....	1 50	10 00

True Bermuda Easter Lilies (*Lilium Harrisii*)

It is impossible to obtain Bermuda Lily Bulbs that are entirely free from disease. We get the best bulbs obtainable, but cannot guarantee results.

	Doz.	100
Bulbs 5 to 7 inches in circumference.....	\$1 00	\$7 00
Bulbs 7 to 9 inches in circumference.....	2 00	14 00

Lilium formosum (Japanese Easter Lily)

An early-flowering variety of Longiflorum Lily, fine for forcing or planting outdoors.

	Doz.	100
Large bulbs, 7 to 9 inches.....	\$1 40	\$9 50
Large bulbs, 8 to 10 inches.....	1 75	13 00

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Lily bulbs will be forwarded as they arrive. As a rule, we can furnish Candidum and Harrisii from end of August on. Canadense, Elegans, Longiflorum, Superbum and Tenuifolium and all American-grown Lilies, from end of September on. The entire balance of Japanese and European Lilies in late October and November.

All varieties of Japanese Lilies except Longiflorum are usually received early in November. They are liable to delays of steamers, freight blockades, etc., and we advise the preparation of the Lily-bed or border early in autumn, covering them with 4 to 6 inches of manure, leaves or litter of any kind. This will keep them open and admit of the planting of the bulbs even if not received until after the ground freezes.

EUROPEAN-GROWN LILIES, continued

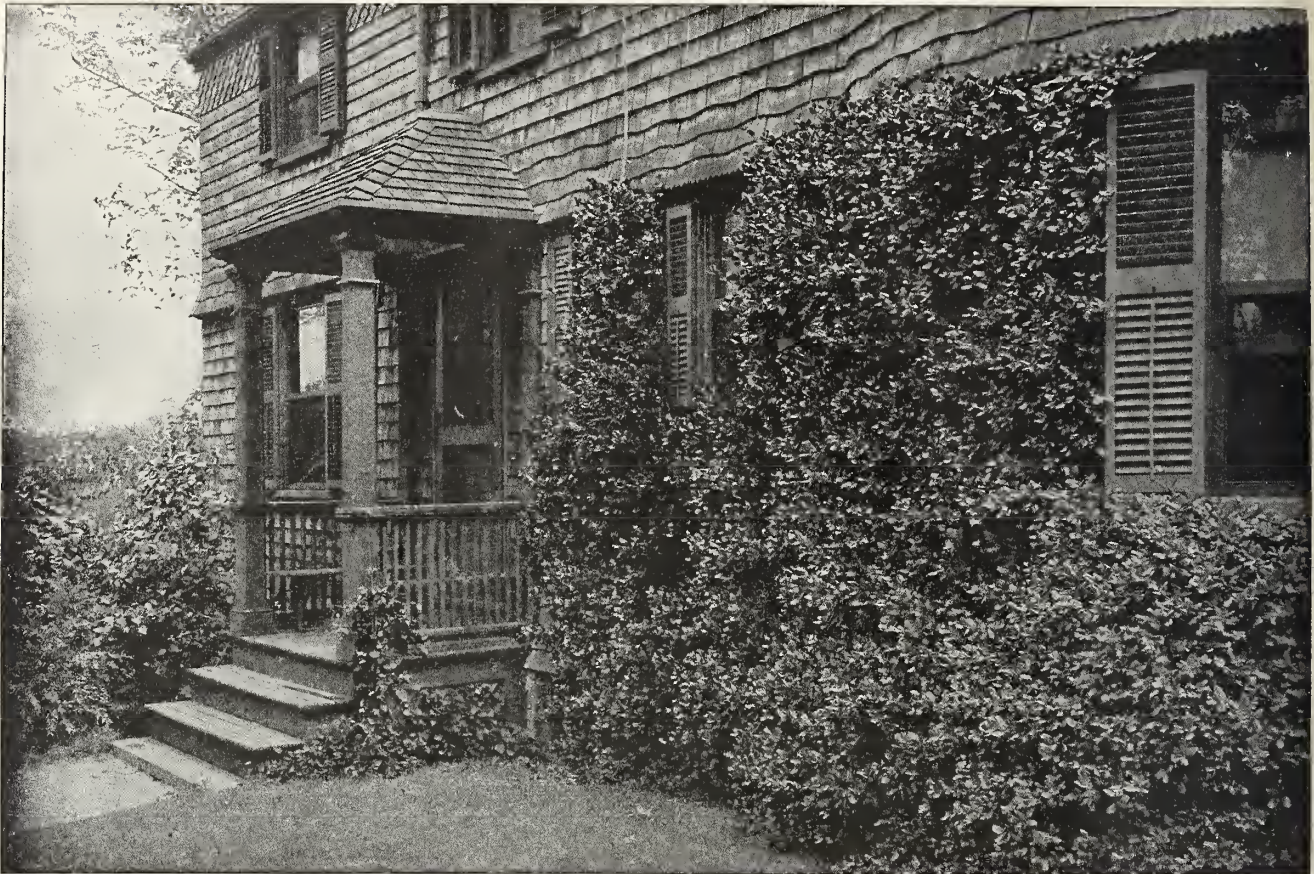
	Doz.	100
Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily).....	\$0 65	\$4 50
Umbellatum erectum. Scarlet, brown spots.....	1 25	7 50
Umbellatum grandiflorum. Orange, with brown spots.	1 25	7 50
Umbellatum incomparabile. Dark red with brown spots.....	1 80	10 00
Umbellatum, Fine Mixture.	1 00	7 00

NATIVE AND AMERICAN-GROWN LILIES

(OCTOBER DELIVERY, EXCEPT FOR VARIETIES MARKED [*], WHICH ARE DELIVERED IN NOVEMBER)

Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming yellow flowers.....	Doz.	100
	\$1 50	\$10 00
Canadense rubrum. Red flowers.....	1 50	10 00
Canadense, Mixed	1 00	6 50
Elegans, Painted Chief. Bright flame-color; flowers of good size and charming form.....	1 25	8 00
Elegans robusta. Crimson-black, fine.....	1 25	8 00
Grayi. A small native Lily. Very dainty and rare. The bulbs are quite small.....	3 00	20 00
Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, black spots.	1 25	8 00

*Lilium hansonii* (see page 10)

*Euonymus radicans vegetus*

The Best Evergreen Vine for America

Is ivy the best vine in the world? Doubtless every Englishman will cry "Yes!" because the European or English ivy (*Hedera Helix*) is the oldest evergreen vine in cultivation and has made the deepest impression in literature, art and history. But if your standard is merit, not associations, there is another vine which seems to me inherently better, viz., the Climbing Euonymus, or, as I now propose to call it, the "Evergreen Bittersweet." True, the form of its leaf is not unique, like that of ivy, but it has one overwhelming advantage in its gorgeous red berries, which are resplendent all winter against a noble background of evergreen foliage. And in many other ways it has greater value than ivy, even in regions where the ivy is hardy.

The accompanying pictures give but a faint hint of the five-fold glories of the Evergreen Bittersweet. In the first place, it is evergreen, and therefore has an obvious advantage over deciduous vines in being beautiful 365 days of the year, instead of two weeks or seven months.

Secondly, it is very accommodating as to soils, climate, exposures; is easy to grow; and will trail over the ground or climb to the noble height of 30 feet.

Thirdly, it has an immense advantage over ivy, in being much hardier, growing 20 feet high in New England where ivy can be grown only as a ground-cover.

Fourthly, its superb red fruits, which closely resemble those of our common wild bittersweet, seem divinely appointed to

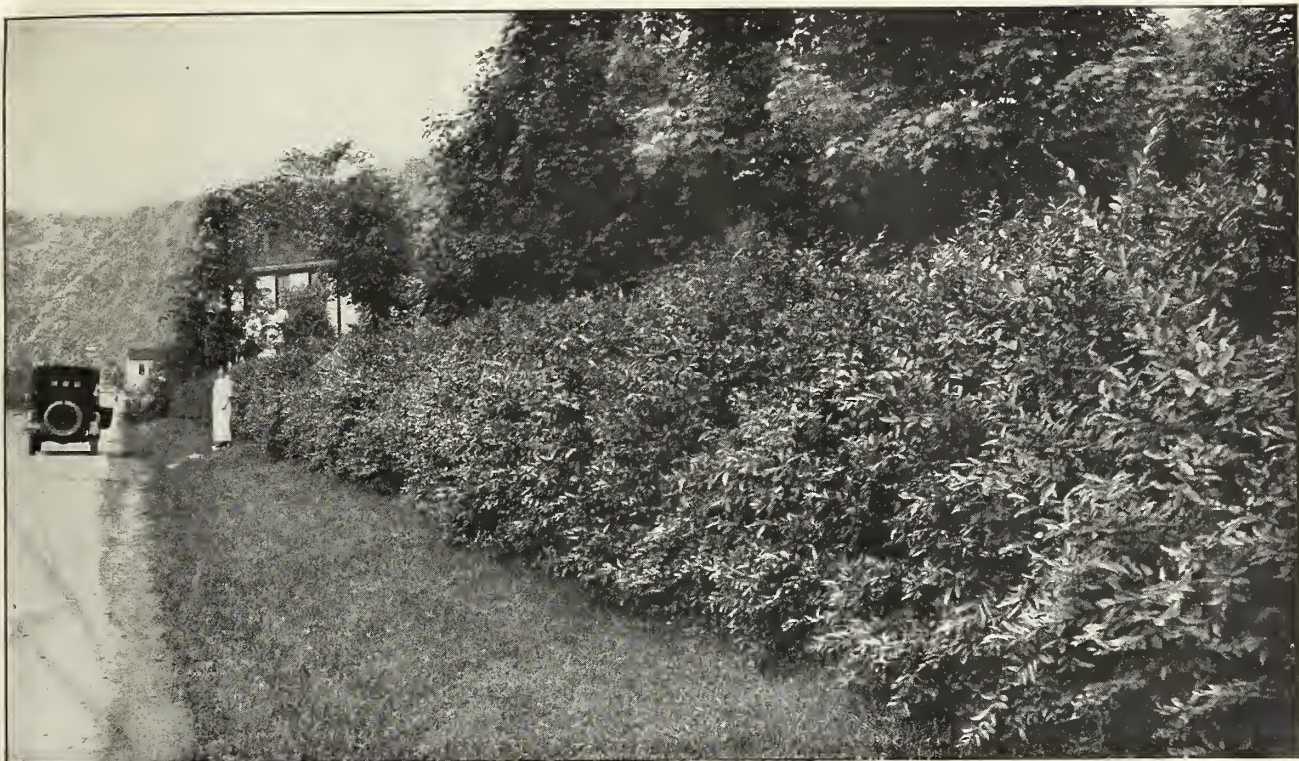
redeem our American winters from their bleak, ugly and cheerless moods.

And, fifthly, it promises to develop a strong American character, becoming universal and dear to the American heart. If I had a million dollars to spare I should like to plant an Evergreen Bittersweet against every stone, brick and concrete wall in America. The effect would be electrical, for it would add 100 per cent to the beauty of America. And it would only be anticipating by a hundred years what will surely happen, for it is hardly possible that the world holds any plant with greater power to transform a house into a home. As in England every home and every church is enriched, dignified and ennobled by ivy, so every American home will come to be connected so closely with the Evergreen Bittersweet that it will be impossible to think of one without the other.—Wilhelm Miller, in the "Garden Magazine," November, 1912.

We have known for several years of the great merit of the vine, *Euonymus radicans vegetus*, so enthusiastically described by Professor Miller, and have been steadily getting up a large stock of it, and now have several thousand plants. It is a sport from *Euonymus radicans*, but absolutely distinct from that vine.

Perfectly hardy, but when planted in the fall should be protected with a mulching of three inches of stable manure, being careful not to cover the evergreen foliage. Very slow-growing at first, but when well established grows with great vigor.

Strong pot-plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Regel's Privet Hedge, Slightly Trimmed

The Best Hedges

Amoor River Privet

A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California, while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains a better color during the winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. We offer the true variety. The Privet generally sold in the South for Amoor River is *Ligustrum Chinense*, and is not hardy in the North. *While we are reading proof of this catalogue the temperature is about 20 degrees below zero over a wide range of country, which means that California Privet will be again killed to the ground. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

*This was written in January, 1912. The following spring California Privet was found to be killed to the ground all over the country, even a hundred miles south of Washington City.

Regel's Privet

Regel's Privet, *Ligustrum Regelianum*, is not only the best Privet, but is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. Is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful, pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in the shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. A partially trimmed hedge of this Privet on the grounds of Mr. Clarence Byrnes, Sewickly, Pa., we think one of the handsomest hedges we have ever seen. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is sheared hard or not. We can not understand why people continue to plant California Privet, which is inferior in every respect and not reliably hardy. Regel's Privet is somewhat higher priced, but on account of its spreading habit it requires only half the quantity that it does of the California Privet to plant a hedge. For a hedge, plant Regel's Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. Good plants, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100; strong plants, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100; extra strong selected plants, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Japanese Barberry

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and, after many years' experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the **Japanese Barberry**, *Berberis Thunbergii*, is the best hedge-plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries makes it even more attractive in the winter than the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years' growth. As an untrimmed hedge, it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. This *Berberis* is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too close to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. It is also one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row, 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants which we offer at \$8, \$10, \$13, \$16 and \$20 per 100, according to size. Special prices quoted on lots of one to ten thousand, on application.

High-Grade, Recleaned Lawn Seeds

Our various mixtures are composed of the finest recleaned seed, and of the highest purity and germination in each instance. We might mention that you can buy Lawn Seed at all prices. Our mixtures weigh 20 pounds to the bushel. We intend to carry only one grade, and that the best. We also consider, in making up our mixtures, the production of an immediate but permanent effect, by putting such varieties of grasses in our mixtures to produce this. Lawn grass seed gives best results when sown in September.

1 QUART OF LAWN SEED WILL SOW FROM 250 TO 300 SQUARE FEET

	Qt.	2 Qts.	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bus.
SPRINGDALE VELVET LAWN SEED. A splendid mixture of fine-growing grasses suitable for a regular lawn.....	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$5 00
SPRINGDALE SHADY LAWN SEED. Suitable for shady places under trees, etc.....	30	55	1 00	1 75	6 50
SPRINGDALE TERRACE MIXTURE. Composed of varieties of grasses which make strong roots so as to bind the soil well and prevent it from washing out.....	30	55	1 00	1 75	6 50
WHITE CLOVER. For lawns.....	Per ½ lb. 40c, 1 lb. 75c				

Springdale Mixtures for Hay or Permanent Pasture

Good mixtures of grasses and clovers suitable for any soils or situations. Composed of best-grade seeds only. When ordering, state whether for heavy or light soil, or whether required for pasture or hay. Sow three to four bushels to the acre. \$3.50 per bushel.

Lawn and Garden Fertilizers

BONE MEAL (Pure). 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 45 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.25.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. 2 lbs. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 45 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Low Prices for Hydrangeas

No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*, and we take great pleasure in offering our customers a large stock of splendid vigorous plants at such extremely low prices as will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. People who have only seen this *Hydrangea* grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective



Border of Hydrangeas

they are when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its *Hydrangeas*. These *Hydrangeas* can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and, once planted, they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about 2 feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure; and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season, and, if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory. Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora—

	25	50	100
18 to 24 inches....	\$3 50	\$6 50	\$12 00
2 to 3 ft.	5 00	8 50	15 00

All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cts. to \$1 each.

It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted, two or three club together in ordering. For prices on smaller quantities, see Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, page 52.



Salix Salamonii. From a photograph taken ten years after planting

Salix Salamonii

This is a variety of the Weeping Willow, but not nearly so pendulous as the common form, and we believe it to be the fastest-growing tree in the world, not excepting the eucalyptus, so much planted in California. We cut down one of these Willows in our nursery when it was seven years old, and it measured 13 inches through the trunk. It makes a very good-looking tree, as will be seen by the illustration above, and has the good qualities of leafing out very early in the spring, and of holding its foliage until late in the fall.

One-year-old trees 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100. Two-year-old 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100. Trees older than this are really too large to handle.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

Our experience has been that not one horticultural novelty in ten is worth growing, and we have made it a rule never to offer any new tree, shrub or plant until it has been thoroughly tested; consequently, the novelties of the season are never found in our catalogue.

Artemisia lactiflora

One of the best introductions of recent years. It is a plant of noble appearance, 6 to 8 feet high, having beautifully formed, dark green leaves, and bearing feathery spikes, 3 to 4 feet long, of the purest white, sweetly fragrant, and flowering in late autumn. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Gypsophila

Scorzonæræfolia. Beautiful rose-colored Baby's Breath. It grows from 3 to 4 feet high, and bears the whole summer through a mass of deep rose-colored flowers, while the leaves are glaucous. A distinct novelty and extremely rare. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Paniculata flore pleno (Double-flowering Baby's Breath). This valuable recent introduction is already a firm favorite with many of the leading professional floral decorators, who quickly recognized its value for use with other cut-flowers. The pretty, little, double rosette-like flowers are produced through the summer in large branching panicles 2 to 3 feet high, and are not only valuable for cutting for immediate use, but can be cut and dried, retaining their beauty for months, and in addition to its great value for cutting it is a most desirable plant in any hardy border. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Veronica elegantissima formosa

Charming dwarf plant, forming a dense mat an inch high, covered in spring with small white flowers, veined with blue. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Hydrangea

Arborescens grandiflora. This is a splendid improvement on our native Hydrangea. It has large panicles of pure white flowers ranging from 6 to 10 inches across, and is in bloom from July until frost; is undoubtedly one of the most valuable shrubs introduced for many years. It will thrive in either sun or shade. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; extra-large, bushy plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora



"Meehan's Mallow Marvels"

Meehan's "Mallow Marvels"

We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiscus and have found it very beautiful and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the well-known *Hibiscus Moscheutos* and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida, and combines the hardiness of the former with the brilliant colors of the latter. It makes a large bush and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. The white-flowered varieties are very nearly like the white variety of *Hibiscus Moscheutos*. In separate colors, Red, Crimson, Pink and White, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. Mixed colors, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Calimeris incisa

An attractive plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like, bluish white flowers with yellow center. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Campanula rotundifolia Hostii

A beautiful variety of "Blue Bells of Scotland." Delightful blue flowers, borne on slender stems, nodding and swaying in the passing breeze. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Arenaria montana

Beautiful, dwarf, white-flowering plant which will thrive in a dry situation. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Trollius (Globe Flower)

Excelsior. Double orange flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Orange Prince. Brilliant orange flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Earliest of All. Very large flowers of a perfect globe form, and of a most beautiful deep yellow, opening the third week of April. Its early blooming, brilliant color and remarkable abundance of flowers make it a favorite for planting and cutting. It is literally covered with flowers till the end of June. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Polygonum Auberti

Rosa spinosissima

We have again succeeded in getting a stock of this rare and exquisitely beautiful single hardy Rose. In our opinion it is one of the most beautiful things on earth, and is surpassed only by the Cherokee Rose of the South, which is not hardy in our climate. This Rose grows to 4 or 5 feet; compact and bushy in habit, and in June is covered with large, single, yellowish white flowers of indescribable beauty. Planted in groups in the shrubbery, it produces an effect to which no description can do justice. Makes a handsome single specimen for the lawn. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

New Rose, Mrs. R. B. Mellon

This is a new single Rose, produced in our nursery, and is a seedling of *Rosa spinosissima*, with all the characteristics of its parent except that the flowers are exquisitely tinted with pink. The flowers are large and showy, with blush-pink center broadly margined white. Very hardy and somewhat dwarfer than *R. spinosissima*. A Rose of great distinction and beauty. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Polygonum Auberti

A great improvement on the *Polygonum Baldschuanicum*. The flower-trusses are larger, the flowers pure white; it grows still more rapidly, and does not suffer from the disease which makes the leaves wither and drop from the old variety. A plant in full flower gives the impression of being altogether covered with hoar-frost. Flowers in September and lasts much longer than the Clematis paniculate. As a porch climber, or used as a cover to old trees and stumps, it is a splendid addition to our hardy vines. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

New Astilbe, Arendsi

This new type is the result of crossing *A. Davidii* with *A. Japonica compacta*, *astilboides*, and *Thunbergii*. The plants are of very vigorous growth, 2½ to 4 feet high, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil. *Ceres*. Delicate, light rose-colored flowers with peculiar silvery sheen.

Juno. Strong, upright grower; plumes of a deep violet-rose color.

Vesta. Very graceful plumes of light lilac-rose.

Any of the above, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Christmas Rose

The *Helleborus niger*, or Christmas Rose, will flower during the winter time if planted in a cold-frame and covered with glass sash. The flowers are large and striking, of a greenish white. This plant is curious, attractive and interesting. Strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; extra-strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Aconitum, or Monkshood

Very desirable for planting in shade or partial shade. Very pretty and showy during late summer and early fall.

Napellus bicolor. One of the best; showy blue and white flowers.

Fisheri. A dwarf variety, growing 18 inches high, with very large, pale blue flowers.

Pyrenaicum. Racemes of pale yellow flowers in June.

Uncinatum. Tall and slender, with panicles of blue flowers.

Any of the above, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Cimicifuga simplex

Most valuable by reason of its extreme late-flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about the middle of October, a time when flowers are scarce. Its flowering stems are from 2½ to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which, when cut, last in perfection a long time. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Anchusa

Myosotidiflora. A distinct new species from the Caucasian Mountains, growing but 10 to 12 inches high, producing, during April and May, sprays of beautiful forget-me-not-like flowers of rich blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Italica, Dropmore Variety. One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of *A. Italica*, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular hardy perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hardy Garden Pinks

These pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and marking and are deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching, in the fall, as it will cause them to rot.

Dianthus plumosus. A charming single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers all of light colors, but greatly varied in markings. Mixed colors, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Dianthus semperflorens. Similar to the above, but darker colors in a great variety of shades and markings; charming. Mixed colors, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Double Varieties of the above, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Arabis alpina fl.-pl.

This is the double form of the charming *Arabis alpina* and is quite as beautiful, with the advantage of lasting much longer in flower. A lovely creeping plant, covered with small, white flowers in April; splendid for carpeting, edging of borders or for rockwork. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Centaurea montana alba

The white variety of the perennial Cornflower. 15 cts. each \$1.50 per doz.

Myosotis palustris grandiflorus

A form of the Forget-me-not, with larger flowers than the old variety. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Pentstemon pubescens

A very showy variety, with rosy purple flowers, blooming in July and August. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pennisetum Japonicum

This new Hardy Grass is very desirable. It grows 4 feet high, with slender, graceful foliage and showy plumes thrown well above the leaves. Most valuable for adding variety to the garden planting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pulmonaria saccharata picta

A splendid plant for shade or partial shade. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, and is loaded with bright blue flowers early in the spring, followed by a mass of striking variegated leaves, which are effective until fall. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Heuchera, "Rain of Fire"

We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years. It has the same habit and foliage as *Heuchera sanguinea*, but the color is a more brilliant crimson, and five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May, and when in bloom is about 15 inches in height. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Climbing Hydrangea

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare *Schizophragma hydrangeoides*, known as the Climbing Hydrangea. It is one of the rarest and most beautiful vines, having large flower-heads similar to those of *Hydrangea hortensia*, and will make a most splendid adornment to the porch. Fine, strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hydrangea scandens

This is the true Climbing Hydrangea, one of the rarest and most difficult vines to obtain. We have succeeded in getting a small stock from Japan. It is of slow growth, but a plant will eventually cover the end of a house and is wonderfully beautiful when in bloom. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.

Hemlock Spruce

It has at last dawned upon the American public that our native Hemlock, *Tsuga Canadensis*, is one of the most desirable evergreens that can be planted, and as a result stock of it is getting low all over the country. Truly it is a splendid evergreen, unsurpassed for form and gracefulness and whether for groups, single specimens or hedges, it is equally desirable. It stands shearing better than other evergreens and makes the finest evergreen hedge that can be planted. We have a large and fine stock of this evergreen which we offer at very low prices. Evergreen may be planted advantageously during the month of September, but not later.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 7 feet.....	\$4 00	\$45 00	
4 to 5 feet.....	3 00	33 00	\$250 00
2 to 3 feet.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
1½ to 2 feet.....	60	6 00	45 00
1 to 1½ feet.....	50	5 00	35 00

Liatris Callilepis

A new variety of Liatris, similar to *Pycnostachya*, but dwarfer and blooms a month earlier. It grows 18 to 24 inches high, and blooms the latter part of June. A valuable introduction. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Hardy Salvias

Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species; grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Virgata nemorosa. A new and interesting plant for the hardy border, forming a rosette of large foliage, from which the flower-spikes arise, bearing many-flowered whorls of dark blue blossoms; the unexpanded buds are light violet-blue, forming a harmonious and pleasing color combination. It continues in flower for about six weeks during the early summer months. Grows 18 inches high. 25 cts. each.

Turkestanica. Very hardy and vigorous, with ample foliage which is very fragrant, and whorls of large, white flowers surrounded by pale pink-edged bracts. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dracocephalum Ruyschianum Japonicum

A handsome species, with narrow, hyssoplike leaves and showy purplish blue flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Oenothera speciosa rosea

A lovely dwarf Evening Primrose, with large white flowers which are tinted with pink. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Stenanthium robustum

A tall plant with great plumes of feathery, white flowers; very showy and striking. Likes a moist soil and partial shade. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Tall English Delphiniums

We are tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant, by the million, bedding plants which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants whose first cost is their only cost, and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing 8 feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS.—The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured will give excellent results. Dig deeply—trenching is better,—add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about 2½ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.

SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.

	Per doz.	100
Fine Mixed English , grown from seed of famous named sorts.....	\$2 00	\$14 00
Selected Varieties , selected from thousands of seedlings grown from choicest named sorts.....	3 00	20 00
Extra-selected Varieties	Each, 50c.	5 00

Standard Sorts

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Chinense album. A pure white form of the above. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Formosum cœlestinum. Charming light blue variety of above; most exquisite shade of blue. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

NEW PHLOXES

The best new Phloxes, recently received from Europe.

Antonin Mercie. Light ground-color, one-half of each petal suffused bluish lilac.

Asia. One of the prettiest in the collection. A delicate shade of mauve, with a crimson-carmine eye.

Astrild. Dense trusses; brilliant cochineal-carmine, shading deeper toward the center.

Baron Van Dedem. Brilliant cochineal-red with salmon shading; a rich color.

Europa. White with crimson eye; extra large, distinct and fine.

Gefion. Tender peach-blossom-pink with bright rose eye.

Griseur. Soft mauve-rose, heavily suffused and overlaid with a deep shade of cerise; very beautiful.

Rheinlander. Salmon-pink, with flowers and trusses of immense size. The color is intensified by a brilliant carmine-red eye.

Riverton Jewel. Lovely mauve-rose, illuminated by a carmine-red eye; large flower.

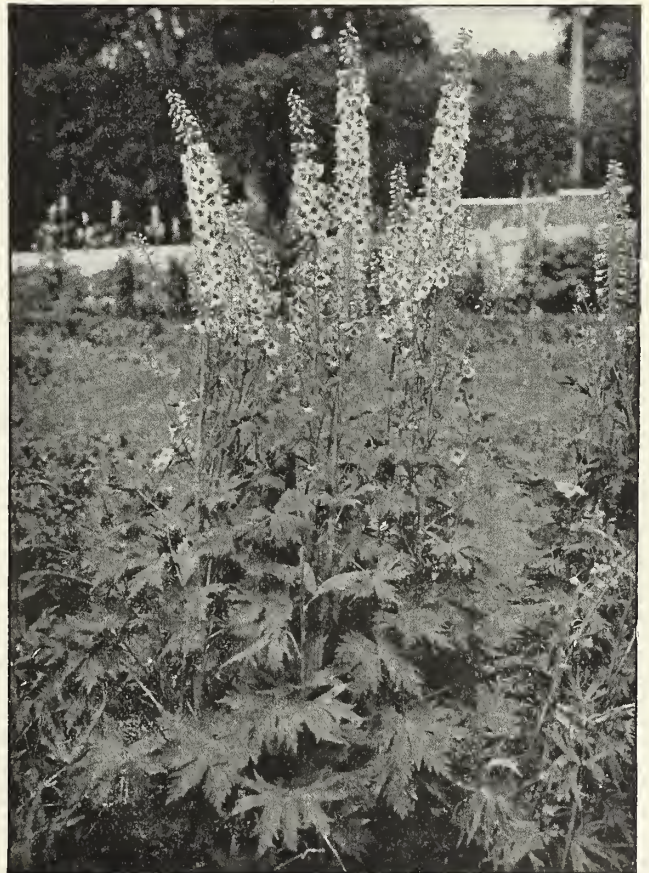
Rynstrom. A splendid improvement on Pantheon; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose; fine for massing.

Thor. Beautiful shade of salmon-pink, suffused with a scarlet glow and an almost white halo around its aniline-red eye; distinct and extra fine.

Wanadis. Entirely distinct; a combination of white and light violet; strong grower, producing immense heads of flowers.

W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced. Extra-large flowers and panicles. Delicate, pleasing shade of soft pink.

Any of the above, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.



Specimen plant of Improved English Delphiniums

Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimsons and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. **Perennial Phloxes** succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

Field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where noted

Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.

Albatre. Large white flower of great substance; fine truss.

Albion. Pure white, faint aniline-red eye.

Astier Rheu. Deep purplish crimson.

Bacchante. Crimson, with carmine eye; dwarf and very bushy; full-flowering.

B. Compte. Brilliant, rich French purple.

Captain Wilhelm. Large trusses; ruby-red flowers with red centers.

Caran d'Ache. Bright salmon-rose, a lovely color.

Cylon. Rose and white; lovely.

Champs Elysees. Fine, rich purplish crimson.

Cheswick. Salmon, bright crimson center.

Defiance. Bright deep red; a splendid sort.

Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac.

Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.

Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet, shading brighter toward the center of petals; large, white, star-shaped center.



Miss Lingard Phlox



Hardy Perennial Phlox

Frau Antoine Buchner. The finest white yet introduced; largest truss and individual flower. Dwarf.

Frau Von Ungerer. Salmon-pink, dark eye.

Etna. Scarlet, dark crimson eye.

Embracement. Salmon-scarlet; extra fine.

Elizabeth Campbell. This is the best Phlox introduced in recent years, and is destined to become very popular. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; very beautiful. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Independence. Fine, vigorous dwarf; white.

Lady Grisel. White, shaded soft gray; buds violet; extra fine; 3½ feet high.

Kossuth. Rose, maroon center.

Lothair. Fine crimson.

La Neige. Pure white.

Mrs. Jenkins. White; immense panicles.

Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.

Moliere. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.

Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. Better results will be had if old flowers are cut off.

Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.

N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Otto Thalacker. Rosy crimson; dwarf.

Obergartner Wittig. Light rose, center lighter, red eye.

Pearl. Pure white; very late.

Pacha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.

Paniculata. Rosy purple; fine for naturalizing in meadows.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet, with blood-red eye; individual flowers as large as a silver dollar. A Phlox of great distinction.

Robt. Werner. White, pink eye.

Siebold. Orange-scarlet; very brilliant; good habit; a great improvement on Coquelicot in every way.

Sunshine. Aniline-red, with crimson eye and light halo.

German Iris

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture, and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the old-fashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border.

Named Varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Mixed Varieties, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100

Ada. Standards dark bronze; falls dark maroon.

Agamemnon. Standards white, blotched and frilled lilac; falls edged violet.

Alvares. Standards light purple; falls dark, velvety purple.

Aurea. A pure, rich, deep yellow; extra-large flower, distinct and beautiful. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Black Prince. Standards soft lilac-purple; falls rich, velvety black; very handsome.

Bridesmaid. Standards white shaded lilac; falls slightly marked with lilac.

Canary-Bird. Standards and falls pale yellow.

Carlotta Patti. Standards lemon-yellow; falls same, veined reddish brown; dwarf.

Dalmatica. Delicate lavender. Tall, vigorous plant, with very large flowers; one of the finest of all Irises. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dalmatica, Khedive. Pale blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Darius. Yellow and lilac; large flowers.

Donna Maria. White, tinged lilac.

Florentina alba. Silvery white; early.

Florentina purpurea. Standards blue; falls velvety purple, upper half veined; beard bright yellow.

Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet.

Gluck. Standards white; falls purple; extra-large flowers for cutting.

Gracchus. Standards yellow; falls crimson, reticulated white, with yellow margins.

Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink; a variety of great distinction and beauty. 35 cts. each.

Honorable. Yellow; falls brownish maroon.

John Bull. Standards pale blue; falls white, beautifully veined and tipped violet.

Kharput. Extra-fine blue.

King of Iris. A striking novelty, with flowers of perfect form, the standards clear lemon-color; falls deep satiny brown, with a broad border of golden yellow. 50c. each.

Lucretius. Standards white, delicately shaded blue; falls velvety violet-purple.

La Tendre. Standards white, tinted lavender; falls light purple.

Madame Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender.

Maori King. Standards bright golden yellow; falls velvety maroon, margined yellow.

Mrs. Newbronner. Rich deep yellow; extra fine. 20 cts. each.

Mrs. G. Darwin. Standards white; falls white, upper half penciled lilac; yellow beard; lovely.

Neglecta. Standards light blue; falls pale purple.

Othello. Standards indigo-blue; falls velvety purple; yellow beard.

Oroya. Standards light purple; falls dark purple, upper half reticulated white.

Parisienne. Deep purple; dwarf.

Penelope. Standards white, shaded and veined blue; falls white, penciled blue.

Perfection. Standards blue; falls velvety violet-black; very showy.

President Thiers. Bronze-purple standards; dark purple falls. A most distinct, richly colored flower.

Princess Beatrice. Standards clear lavender; falls deep lavender; the finest of the Dalmaticas. 50 cts. each.

Princess Victoria Louise. Standards pure sulphur-yellow; falls rich plum-color, with cream-colored edges. A new and distinct combination of colors. 50 cts. each.

Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze; falls light purple.

Queen of May. Lovely rose-lilac. 25 cts. each.

Rhein Nixe. Standards pure white; falls deep violet-blue, with white margins, will attain a height of 3 feet, with many-branched stems. 50 cts. each.

Souvenir. Standards yellow; falls elegantly reticulated reddish brown.

Stenophylla. White, delicately frilled violet.

Stylosa Innocenza. Exquisitely beautiful, almost pure white flowers, tinted with blue and yellow; a color never before obtainable in German Irises. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (*I. Kaempferi*) was sent to us from Japan to test, which was said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot vouch for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

NAMED VARIETIES, described in the following list, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$13 per 100, except where noted
AMERICAN-GROWN, fine mixed, without names, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000



Japanese Iris

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue, center white, edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation. 50 cts. each.

Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals yellow; large and fine.

Aurora. Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta.

Beauty of Japan. Single. Center of petals pale lavender, broad margin of deep lavender; extra large, distinct and fine.

Bessemer. Double. Bright blue; distinct.

Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the latest variety to bloom. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Cærulea. Double. Lavender-blue, delicate coloring; large and distinct.

Cygnat. Single. Purple and plum, blotched white.

Distinction. Double. Dark maroon; extra large.

Dorothy. Double. Blue, veined white; lovely.

Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white, center white.

Ethel Litchfield. Double. Pale blue, shading to white; lovely.

Gigantea. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Glow. Double. Crimson-maroon; large and fine. 50 cts. each.

Harlequin. New. Three petals, large flower; delicately suffused and spotted with maroon, variable, sometimes splashed with large blotches of maroon. \$1 each.

Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue.

Hobart J. Park. New. Six petals; extra-large flower; white, lightly suffused with blue, center pale pink; extra fine. 50 cts. each.

Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety, narrow yellow band on base of petals. 50 cts. each.

Jas. F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue, yellow center; large and fine.

James R. Mellon. Double. Extra-large flower; lilac, striped with purplish blue, purple center; distinct and fine.

Kitty. Single. Slightly suffused with pale blue. 50 cts. each.

Laura. Single. Fine, large; purple.

Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.

Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. Single. Bright reddish maroon, center white.

Mrs. Morris Brandon. New. Double. White, penciled deep blue, center dark purple; late and fine. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. William P. Snyder. New. Six petals; dark maroon, velvety texture; very late; extra fine. 50 cts. each.

Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower.

Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum, plum center.

Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.

Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.

Wm. A. Proctor. Double. Dark blue, slightly striped white.

Westmoreland. Double. Light blue, striped and suffused with darker blue.

W. J. Buttfeld. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower.

Wm. F. Dreer. Double. White, penciled with lavender.

Wm. J. Matheson. Double. Reddish plum, base of petals yellow; large and fine.

Iris pumila hybrida

A cross between *I. pumila* and *I. Germanica*. Very showy; early-flowering. 10 to 12 inches high.

Citrea. Light and citron-yellow.

Excelsa. A splendid pale lemon-yellow.

Schneekuppe. A large, showy, pure white.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. One of each for 50 cts.

Iris interregna

An interesting new type, the result of crossing *I. Germanica* with *I. pumila hybrida*, and for which there promises to be a great future. They bloom earlier than the German Iris, and the flowers combine perfection of form with large size and clear, decided colors. The foliage is dwarf, and maintains its freshness throughout the season. The flower-stems are almost 18 inches high, holding the flowers well above the foliage.

Brunette. Primrose-yellow, bearded orange-yellow.

Don Carlos. Blue standards; falls velvety reddish purple.

Dorothea. Milk-white, shaded blue.

Ingeborg. Pure white; flowers 5 inches deep with petals 2 inches wide. A grand flower.

Fritjof. The upper petals are pure light lavender-blue, the drooping petals velvety violet.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Set of 4 varieties for \$1

Siberian Iris

Vigorous, free-flowering varieties of the easiest culture; fine for the flower-border, for naturalizing, and for waterside planting.

Alba. White, yellow at base of petals. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Baxteri. Standards blue; falls white, veined and tipped blue. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Blue King. Standards blue; falls bright blue, handsomely marked at base. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Distinction. Standards blue; falls white, veined with blue. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Sanguinea. Rich violet-blue; buds are bright pink and very ornamental. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; the flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower-border or waterside. 3 feet high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Superba. Large, violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water, where it blooms profusely. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Dwarf Bearded Iris

These Irises have flowers similar to the German Iris, but are much dwarfer and bloom in April. They are extremely free-flowering and desirable.

Socrates. Bright claret-red, falls deeper claret, beard yellow. Very bright and handsome. 25 cts. each.

Orange Queen. Beautiful clear yellow, with orange beard. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.



Siberian Iris



Paper-White Narcissi

Native Irises

Pseudacorus. Semi-aquatic variety; valuable for planting in swamps and on the edge of ponds; vigorous plant with lovely yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pseudacorus variegata. Same as above, with variegated foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Versicolor. The Common Blue Flag of our swamps and meadows; valuable for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower-beds or planting in front of the tall Irises.

Alba. Pure white. 35 cts. each.

Atroviolacea. Dark violet-blue.

Eburnia. Creamy white. 15 cts. each.

Florida. Citron-yellow.

Formosa. Dark blue.

Gracilis. Grayish white.

Lutea. Yellow.

Price, except where noted, 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100. Fine Mixture, 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100

Paper-White Narcissi

Splendid for growing in pots or water, and can be had in bloom for Christmas or earlier. Large clusters of pure white, fragrant flowers. Cheaper than and very superior to the Chinese Sacred Lily.

	Per doz.	100	1,000
Paper-White <i>grandiflora</i>	\$0 25	\$1 40	\$13 00
Extra-sized bulbs.....	35	1 75	15 00

JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

If you wish something to try your gardening skill and patience, and to astonish your friends with, by all means plant a group of Japanese Tree Peonies. A lady who had seen them in bloom for the first time wrote: "Their wondrous beauty is electrifying; I am like the countryman who saw a giraffe for the first time and said, 'There ain't no such beast!'" Truly these Peonies are wonderful. Great, semi-



Tree Peonies

double flowers almost as large as dinner-plates, of the most exquisite coloring and texture. The petals are like the finest India silks, and the colors range from pure white to bright crimson, including the softest and loveliest shades of pink. But these glorious plants, like the Japs who raise them, have some serious faults. They bloom so early that the buds and flowers must be protected from late frosts; but their great drawback is that they are grafted on a miserable purple variety of little beauty but great vigor, and, unless watched almost night and day, the "suckers" from the root soon choke out the graft. It is said that this suckering can be discouraged by deep planting. The French growers graft on herbaceous Peonies, which do not sucker; but their varieties are in no way comparable with the Japanese. We are making a large importation of these Peonies in the winter, and orders will be delivered early in the spring. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

COLORED DRAWINGS

We have a set of colored drawings of the above Japanese Tree Peonies, which we will send for examination on receipt of 10 cents to cover mailing charges.

PEONIES

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and, when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known, every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large, undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted—prices depending upon how many salable plants the clumps would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next season. Price-list of undivided clumps sent on application.

Tree Peonies

	Each	Per doz.
Best Named Varieties. 2 years old.....	\$1 25	\$14 00
Best Named Varieties. 3 years old.....	1 75	18 00
Queen Elizabeth. One of the best European varieties.		
Pink; large and full flowering. 2-years old.....	1 25	14 00
3 years old.....	2 00	21 00
Moutan. A fine old pink variety.....	1 00	10 00
Arborea. Not a very fine tree Peony, but one that everybody can grow. Large, showy, purple flowers. Extra-strong plants.....		
	1 50	16 00

Tree Peonies are for the enthusiast, for the man who is willing to take extra pains to have something rare and beautiful, and if he succeeds with these lovely things he is sure that he has flowers that will never become commonplace. Tree Peonies do not die to the ground every year, and eventually make quite large bushes.

Single Peonies

The merit and great beauty of Single Peonies has been largely overlooked. Planted in masses they are more effective than the double varieties, and fully equal them in the beauty of individual flowers. They come into bloom earlier and last longer.

La Fiance. Large, single, white flowers showing massing of yellow stamens. A variety of exquisite loveliness.....	Each	Per doz.
	\$2 50	
Astræ. Single; blush.....	50	\$5 00

Count Ito. (Japanese.) Rich purplish crimson center filled with large buff and crimson ligules, fine form, very showy and free flowering.....	Each	Per doz.
	\$1 00	\$10 00
Admiral Togo. (Jap.) Purplish rose center filled with bright yellow ligules; extra large and fine. Plant extremely vigorous and continues longer in bloom than any other variety. Three-year-old plants produced as high as fifty flowers the past season.....		
	1 50	16 00
Gubretæ. Rich carmine, bright yellow stamens; extra fine.....	50	5 00
Ilion. Deep pink; extra large, in clusters.....	50	5 00
Ira. Light red; medium-sized flowers in clusters; very free.....	50	5 00
Juno. Purplish crimson with large bunch of yellow anthers; large and extra fine.....	75	7 50
Lacepede. Light crimson, yellow center; large, fine flower; good for cutting.....	60	6 00
Numilo. Dark crimson flowers; plant dwarf and bushy; extra fine.....	50	5 00
Vesticus. Bright pink.....	40	4 00
Seedling Singles. Shades of light pink.....	40	4 00
" " Shades of deep pink.....	40	4 00
" " Blush with yellow stamens and ligules.....	60	6 00
" " Crimson.....	50	5 00
" " White.....	60	6 00



Avalanche Peonies

Choice Named Double Peonies

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Achille. Delicate flesh-color, very fresh coloring.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	Claire Dubois. Large, globular flowers; very full; most beautiful pink; glossy reflex. Very fine.....	\$1 50	
Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering.....	35	3 50	Comte d'Osmant. White, with sulphurish center. A fine large flower.....	35	
Ambrose Verschaffelt. Large, cup-shaped bloom; deep crimson-purple.....	35	3 50	Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex, with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best lates, and fine for cutting.....	60	\$6 00
Andre Lauries. Large, full flowers; anemone-shaped; violaceous-red; late.....	50	5 00	Canari. Guard petals fleshy white, yellow center; distinct and fine.....	50	5 00
Albert Crousse. Large; very full; fresh pink; late; extra.....	75	8 00	Crimson Queen. Splendid, rich crimson.....	50	5 00
Ancona. Cherry-rose.....	50	5 00	Delachei. Large, cup-shaped flower; deep amaranth; carried on long stems.....	35	3 50
Asa Gray. Large, full flower; imbricated; beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. One of the best.....	1 50		Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double; fragrant.....	75	
Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk-white, with a creamy center having a few carmine stripes; late and very free-flowering; splendid habit. A variety of great distinction and beauty.....	1 50		Decaisne. Large flowers of bright violet-red; extra... ..	50	5 00
Augustin d'Hour. Large blooms; scarlet-purple, with silvery reflex.....	35	3 50	Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot.) Very beautiful, cup-shaped flower; sulphur-white, with greenish reflex; pretty bud; extra fine.....	35	3 50
Baroness Schroeder. Ivory-white; a grand variety..	3 00		Duchess d'Orleans. Fine carmine-pink, center soft pink and salmon.....	35	3 50
Beaute de Villecante. Large flowers; purplish pink and delicate flesh-color; extra.....	75	7 50	Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white.....	30	3 00
Belle Douaissienne. Flesh and chamois; very lovely.	75	8 00	Edouard Andre. Large, globular flower; deep crimson-red, shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamens gold-yellow, magnificent coloring, producing grand effect.	1 00	10 00
Boule de Neige. Large, cup-shaped flower of perfect shape; white, lightly sulphured, center bordered with bright carmine; extra fine.....	1 50		Emile Hoste. Pale creamy white.....	50	5 00
Charlemagne. Large flower; creamy white, shaded chamois.....	50	5 00			

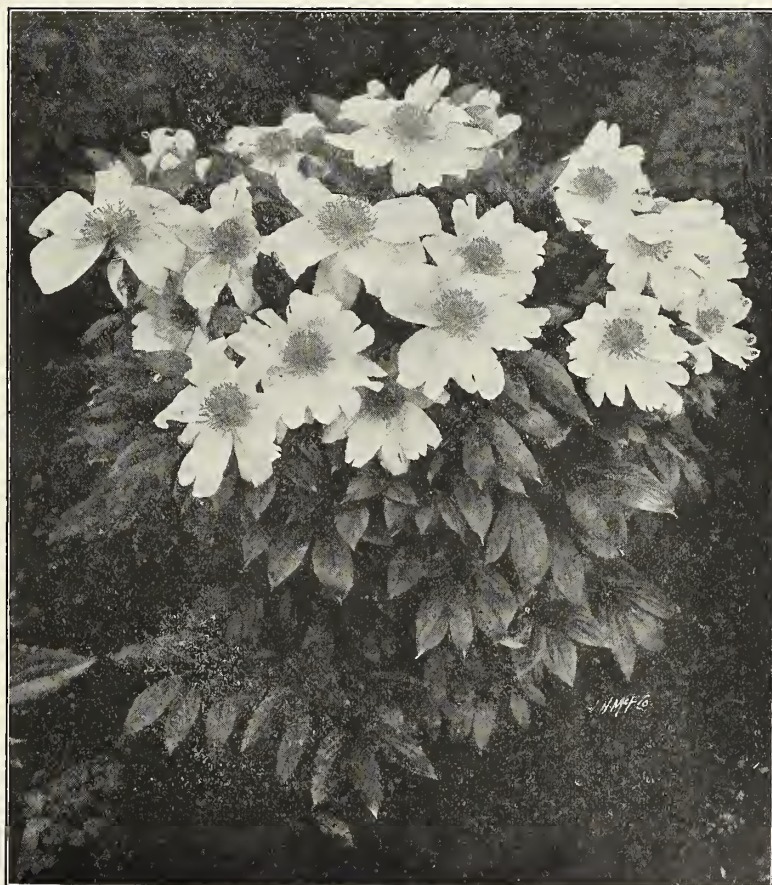


PEONY, FESTIVA MAXIMA

In every respect one of the most desirable Peonies in cultivation.

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Edules superba. Very large flowers of perfect shape beautiful, brilliant, tinted violet, mixed with whitish ligules; silvery reflex.....	\$0 35	\$3 50	Marie. White, washed with chamois; very late variety.....	\$0 75	\$8 00
Eugene Verdier. Large, cup-shaped flower; flesh-pink, shaded yellow and salmon; extra fine.....	1 50		Marie Crousse. Very light salmon-rose; edged pure white; extra fine.....	50	5 00
Faust. Anemone-flowered; guard petals soft lilac, center flesh, shaded chamois.....	30	3 00	Marie Lemoine. (Lemoine.) Extra large; free-flowering; ivory-white.....	75	
F. B. Hayes. Enormous, globe-shaped, soft pink flowers; splendid variety.....	2 50		M. Charles Leveque. Soft rose and salmon-pink; lovely	1 00	10 00
Felix Crousse. Enormous flower; brilliant red; extra.....	50	5 00	Meissonier. Large flower; brilliant purple-amaranth..	40	4 00
Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center carmine-spotted, the same as Festiva maxima but dwarf; large flower; excellent.....	30	3 00	Milton Hill. Large flower; flesh-pink, with occasional markings of carmine; extra fine.....	3 00	
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flowers, with some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks; beautiful foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very best white Peonies in cultivation.....	50	5 00	Mme. Calot. Large flower; very double; carnation-white, tinted yellow.....	50	5 00
Small Plants.....	35	3 50	Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in cluster; rose-shaded silvery border; very late variety.....	40	4 00
Floral Treasure. Soft rose, ligules buff, with tufts of rose petals in center; carried on long stems; distinct and fine; fragrant.....	50	5 00	Mme. de Vetry. Very large flower of perfect shape; color clear carnation, sulphur-white center with carmine stripes; extra-fine variety.....	1 00	
General Bertrand. Dark pink, silvery center; fine...	50	5 00	Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes carmine; extra.....	50	5 00
Grandiflora rubra. Large, crimson flowers.....	50	5 00	Mme. Jules Elie. Glistening pink, edged silver-rose; extra-large flower.....	50	5 00
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow.....	50		Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Large; purple-red shaded black-maroon; the darkest variety in cultivation; very effective.....	4 00	
Goliath. Enormous, rose-pink flower.....	2 00		Ne Plus Ultra. Violet-rose, center mauve-rose, with lighter stripes.....	30	3 00
Grandiflora carnea. Flesh, with clear lilac.....	25	2 50	Officinalis. Single white.....	20	2 00
Germaine Bigot. Large flowers; glossy flesh-color, shaded salmon-tea; of a delicate freshness; very beautiful.....	2 00		Officinalis mutabilis alba (Old Double White). Blush-white; early flowering.....	35	3 50
Hon. B. F. Jones. Semi-double, outer petals white, center filled with yellow stamens resembling a water-lily; very lovely.....	1 50		Officinalis rosea superba (Improved Old Double Pink). Bright, rich, velvety rose; very early.....	60	6 00
Humei. A splendid old sort, with extra-large, deep rose-pink flowers; one of the latest to bloom.....	\$0 30	\$3 00			
Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of soft rose, sulphur-white and lively rose, center stained carmine, lovely, fresh coloring.....	50	5 00			
La Coquette. Bright rose, salmon-center.....	75	8 00			
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant.....	40	4 00			
Lamartine. Large; rich pink.....	1 00	10 00			
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower, rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine.....	75	8 00			
L'Eclatante. Carmine; very beautiful..	35				
Livingston. Large flowers; soft pink, washed with white; center touched carmine; lovely.....	75	7 50			
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety.....	30	3 00			
Lutea variegata. Fleishy white, shaded yellow.....	35	3 50			
La Vestale. Beautiful, globular flower; sulphur-white.....	75	8 00			
L'Indispensable. Rosy pink, blush center; large and very fine.....	60	6 00			
Madame Breon. Brilliant rosy flesh, center creamy white, shaded yellow, fading to pure white; large flowers; extra fine.....	1 00	10 00			
Madame Bucquet. Velvety black-amaranth; coloring extremely dark and rich.....	75	8 00			
Madame Coste. Large, blush guard petals, lemon center.....	50	5 00			
Madame Crousse. White, tinted pink, center carmine; bordered very lovely..	35	3 50			
Madame de Galhan. Soft glossy flesh-pink.....	1 00	10 00			
Madame Furtardo. Guard petals bright violaceous pink, center salmon-pink.....	30	3 00			
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation.....	1 50				



Single Peonies

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Each	Doz.
Rich, bright, shining rose; very early..	\$0 35 \$3 50
Old Double Crimson . Very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom.....	25 2 50
Perfection . (Richardson.) Light pink, fading to flesh; fine and fragrant....	1 25
Petite Renee . Very large flowers in clusters; clear carmined purple, central petals very narrow, clear carmine striped white, golden extremities.....	1 50
Pottsiana plena . Fine crimson-purple.....	35 3 50
Preciosa nova . Yellowish white, washed with bright carmine.....	40 4 00
President Roosevelt . Double flower; dark red.....	75 7 50
Prince de Salm Dyck . Lovely lilac, chamois center.....	50 5 00
Princess Galitzin . Soft carnation, very narrow center; petals of sulphur-yellow; fine.....	1 00
Reevesiana plena . Large flower; beautiful rose-color; very fragrant.....	40 4 00
Queen Victoria . White, suffused with pink.....	25 2 50
Rose d'Amour . Large flower of very soft carnation-pink; very fresh color; fine.....	75 7 50
Rubra superba . (Richardson.) Grand, globe-shaped flower; purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds in cultivation.....	75 8 00
Rubra triumphans . Crimson-purple..	50 5 00
Sara Bernhardt . Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon.....	75 8 00
Seedlings . All colors mixed.....	25 2 50
Solfaterre . Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best.....	75
Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mans . Large flower; beautiful, lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra fine.....	1 00 10 00
Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle . Clear cherry-rose; very brilliant.....	75 8 00
Thorbecki . Very large flower; beautiful silvery rose.....	40 4 00
Tenuifolia . Same as following variety, but with beautiful single flowers.....	40 4 00
Tenuifolia flore pleno . Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine.....	50 5 00
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille . Large, imbricated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best.....	1 00 10 00
Triumphans Gandavensis . Large flower; pinkish white, shaded chamois; good habit.....	75 8 00
Variegata . A Japanese variety with curiously twisted and fringed petals; the flowers are small, striped and blotched with carmine. Attracts much attention...	\$0 50 \$5 00
Victoire de l'Alma . Large flower of perfect form; purplish violet-scarlet, silvery reflex; extra.....	50 5 00
Victoire Leman . Fresh pink collar, sulphur center, bordered carmine; very pretty flower.....	60 6 00
Victor Lemoine . Dark blood-red.....	50 5 00
Warwick . Very free-flowering; rich crimson.....	1 00 10 00
Zoe Calot . Very large flower, globular, very full; soft pink, shaded lilac; extra fine.....	50 5 00

Kelway Peonies

Kelway & Son are the most famous of the English Peony-growers. The following is a selection of their best varieties:

Arimus . Purple-crimson, showing golden anthers.....	Each \$0 75
Baroness Schroeder . Flesh-white. Grandest Peony known. First-class certificate, R. B. S.....	3 00
Cyclops . Purple-crimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S.....	30
Duke of Cambridge . A very handsome bright crimson flower; a superb variety; the very best of its color.....	75
Duke of Devonshire . A large variety of deep rose-color, with large outer guard petals. Award of Merit, R. H. S....	1 00
Euboles . Light pink, with broad guard petals.....	35
Lord Roseberry . Crimson; very fine.....	1 50



Paeonia tenuifolia

Lottie Collins . Deep purple; early. Award of Merit, R. H. S.	Each \$0 50
Miss Brice . Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class certificate, R. H. S.....	1 00
Moonlight . Large; white; tufted. Award of Merit, R. H. S.....	2 00
Mr. Manning . Glowing crimson. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S.....	75
Olivia . A lovely flower, with broad white guard petals and a sulphur-colored center.....	2 00
Phormis . Deep pink, with broad guard petals; extra large and very double; first-class variety.....	\$8 per doz.. 75
Prince George . Fine purple. First-class certificate, R. B. S....	1 00
Sir T. J. Lipton . Large flower, with golden stamens appearing in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge, double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."—Gardening World. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897.....	2 00
Vittata . Deep pink guard petals, center filled with bright pink and salmon ligules.....	\$2.50 per doz... 25

Mixed Peonies

We have a few hundred Peonies from which the labels are lost. We supply these at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Special Offer of Named Peonies

We have a good many choice named peonies in small quantities. Not enough to catalogue. They are a bargain at 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per dozen. Our selection, but all labeled.

New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

Of late years there has been a multitude of new varieties of Lilacs grown, and some of them have very great beauty; but, unfortunately, almost all the stock offered, both in this country and Europe, has been budded on privet and is practically worthless, for Lilacs grown on this are certain to die in a few years. Nurserymen bud Lilacs on privet because they can produce a large stock quickly and inexpensively; but one Lilac on its own roots is worth a score of budded plants.

Fifteen years ago we bought all the available stock of choice named Lilacs on their own roots in Europe, and since then we have been both growing and buying until we have a very large and fine stock. On account of their starting into growth so early in spring, Lilacs do best when planted in the fall.

Prices, except where noted, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Alphonse Lavalle. Double; clear lilac. 75 cts.

Amethystina. Very dark reddish purple.

Charles X. Large, shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts.

Congo. Bright wallflower-red. \$1.

Dame Blanche. Double; white.

Geant des Batailles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses. Very brilliant and effective. \$1.

Japonica. We have some extra-large specimen plants of this July-flowering Lilac. Immense spikes of pure white flowers. \$1.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double; enormous spikes; pure white flowers, large and full; buds creamy white.



New Lilac, Marie Legraye



Villosa Lilac

Lamartine. Large panicles of mauve-rose flowers; very early. 75 cts.

La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, purplish violet flowers borne in large trusses.

Lemoinei flore pleno. Double; carmine-violet.

Le Gaulois. Double; dark red. 50 cts.; extra-large plants, \$1.

Madame Antoine Buchner. Clusters often more than a foot in length, buds carmine-pink, flowers tender rose, tinted malva; late-flowering.

Madame Lemoine. Superb; double; white. \$1.

Marie Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers. The best white Lilac. \$1.

Michael Buchner. Dwarf plant; very double; pale lilac.

President Carnot. Double; lilac tint, marked in center with white; extra-large, fine truss. \$1.

President Grevy. Double; vinous violet.

Souvenir de Louis Spaeth. Most distinct and beautiful variety; trusses immense; very large, compact florets; deep purplish red.

Villosa. A late-flowering species, blooming a month later than other varieties, with deep pink flowers; extremely free-flowering and effective. Makes a large, splendid specimen. 50 cts.

Viviand Morel. Extra-long spikes of large, double flowers of light bluish lilac, with white centers.

Wm. Robinson. Double; violaceous pink. The flower-trusses are extra large and the bush is vigorous and hardy. \$1.

Charles Joly. Double; blackish red; distinct and extra fine.

Miss Ellen Willmott. Double; pure white; a splendid new variety. \$2.

Waldeck Rousseau. New. Double; elegant panicles, 1 foot long; pale pink flowers. \$2.

Plants Suitable for Naturalizing

The most delightful and least troublesome form of gardening is the planting of suitable hardy plants and bulbs in the rougher parts of the grounds and allowing them to take care of themselves exactly the same as the wild flowers. Many plants are perfectly at home in the grass; of course we do not mean the grass of a lawn which must be mown, but the grass of meadows and orchards, along streams and ponds and on the edges of woods and wild shrubbery. We give a few suitable varieties below, but there are scores of others, and we shall be glad to send a list of these when desired.

BELLIS perennis (Double English Daisy). There is nothing more charming for naturalizing than this popular little flower endeared to thousands by Robert Burns' delightful poem. It can even be grown on the lawn, as it accommodates itself to the lawn-mower. White and pink varieties. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. Everybody knows the wild Asters which make such beautiful pictures along the roadsides in the fall, but this splendid large-flowered variety does not grow wild throughout the country. Either for naturalizing, for the garden, or for planting among shrubbery, there is no finer fall-flowering plant. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

AQUILEGIA Canadensis. This beautiful native Columbine grows wild in many parts of the country. There is no finer subject for naturalizing. It is perfectly at home on a rocky bank or in the grass. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Cœrulea (True). This charming blue and white Columbine is one of the loveliest of garden plants and just as desirable for naturalizing. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Chrysanth. A bright yellow Columbine that is in bloom for two months. Used with *A. cœrulea*, blue, and *A. Canadensis*, red, a most charming picture can be made. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

HARDY ENGLISH PRIMROSE. One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many places the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook, or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

CORONILLA varia. One of the prettiest floral pictures we have ever seen was a great mass of this in one of the meadows of Franklin Park, Boston. It completely covered the ground and had piled itself up in a pleasing tangled mass of green foliage and white and pink bloom. \$1.25 per doz.



Phlox divaricata Canadensis, naturalized

PHLOX Carolina. A beautiful, bright pink Phlox, which cannot be surpassed for naturalizing. Grows 12 to 16 inches high, and is covered with bright, showy flowers throughout the month of June. Thrives in sun or shade, but will flower more freely in the sun. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Phlox divaricata Canadensis

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. \$40 per 1,000.

Other Choice Hardy Perennial Flowers Suitable for Naturalizing

Butterfly-weed (*Asclepias*).
Orange or yellow day-lilies
(*Hemerocallis*).
Sweet rocket (*Hesperis*).

Anemone Pennsylvanica.
Japanese anemones, white.
Iris versicolor.

Iris Sibirica, var. *sanguinea*.
Lythrum roseum.
Giant knot-weed.

Forget-me-not (*Myosotis*).
Phlox paniculata.
Goat's beard (*Spiræa aruncus*).



Border of Hardy Plants

Some Notable Hardy Plants

Elsewhere will be found a very complete list of hardy plants, but the following varieties are especially desirable, and I am in a position to furnish them in quantity at very low prices.

Aquilegias

All of the single, long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus, and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, *Aquilegia carulea*, is one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation, and it and *Aquilegia Canadensis*, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities, are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. They are also fine for the formal garden. Assorted varieties, our selection, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100. For complete list of varieties, see general list of hardy plants.

Armeria (Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border. Fine for edging beds and borders on account of extremely dwarf habit of growth.

Formosa. Pink.

Cephalotes. Bright, rosy pink flowers.

Maritima splendens. Bright pink; fine.

15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100

Calimeris incisa

A graceful little plant with finely cut foliage and the prettiest of all single white daisy-like flowers. Blooms all summer and is distinct and fine. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Stokesia cyanea

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Alba. Pure white variety of above. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Ranunculus acris fl. pl.

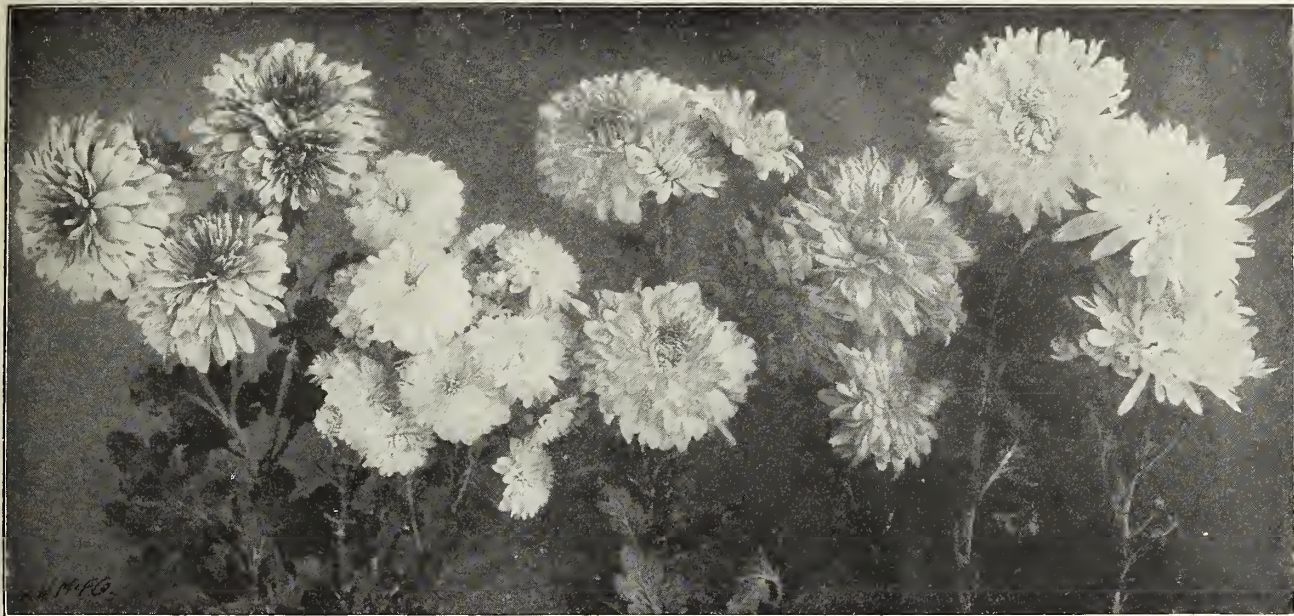
A double-flowered form of our common Buttercup. Clear yellow flowers in May and June; dainty and beautiful. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Arenaria montana

Forming fine mounds smothered with large snowy white flowers in early summer. A valuable rock-garden and border plant; grows 6 inches high. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



STOKESIA CYANEA (see page 31)



Pompon Chrysanthemums

Polemonium reptans

(Jacob's Ladder)

Useful border plants about 12 inches high, with deep green, finely cut foliage and spikes of showy blue flowers, in May and June; of graceful growth. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Spiraea filipendula

A plant of decided merit, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with fern-like foliage, with loose clusters of white flowers; blooms end of May. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Large-Flowered Chrysanthemums

We have collected from farm gardens some of the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. Often in bloom when the snow is on the ground; old, established beds are very showy; 3 to 4 feet high. When in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers. Our stock is grown in pots and can be delivered any time during the spring or summer. We offer four large-flowered varieties—White, Pink, Red and Yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Chrysanthemum latifolium

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the true variety of this most beautiful of all the Single Daisies. It is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants for the garden or border, and produces its large, beautiful single white flowers in the greatest profusion. It should be included in every collection of hardy plants. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Shasta Daisy, var. Westphalia. This is the largest and finest of the Shasta Daisies—a variety of *Chrysanthemum latifolium*. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Chrysanthemum latifolium

Pompon Chrysanthemums

These are the small-flowered Chrysanthemums of the old-fashioned gardens, and bloom in October and November after almost all flowers are gone. They are showy in the garden and effective as cut-flowers and, being perfectly hardy and of easiest culture, can be successfully grown in any garden. We offer a fine collection of the best varieties, ranging from white to deep crimson.

15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100, except where noted
Baby. Miniature. Lemon-yellow.

Diana. White.

Eagle d'Or. Golden yellow.

Golden Climax. The finest yellow. The flowers are borne profusely and are fine for cutting.

Golden Pheasant. Rich golden yellow.

Golden West. Same as Baby, but twice as large. 25 cts.

Julia Lagravere. Rich garnet; fine for cutting.

Lilian Doty. Blush-pink; very lovely; best of its color.

Pink Beauty. Very small, button-like pink flowers.

Queen of Whites. Fine creamy white; on long stems.

Rhoda. Apple-blossom pink.

Rosinante. Pale pink, center lighter; a good sort for cutting.

Rubra minima. Very small, button-like flowers; coppery red.

St. Croats. White.

St. Illona. Silver-rose.

Tiber. Reddish brown.

Triumph. Pink.

Wm. Westlake. Golden yellow.

Blackberry Lily

(*Pardanthus Sinensis*)

Lily-like flowers of a bright orange-color spotted with red, which are succeeded by seeds that resemble blackberries. Very showy and desirable. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.



POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUM, LILIAN DOTY (see page 33)
(34)

Viburnum rhytidophyllum

A tall, evergreen shrub with long, broadly lanceolate leaves, the upper surface being dark green and much channeled, the under side covered with a whitish tomentum. Large heads of yellowish flowers, giving place to red berries in September. This is a new shrub of great rarity and distinction. Tested in our Princeton, N. J., nursery, it has proven perfectly hardy. \$1 each.

Physostegia Virginica alba

An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make-up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut-blooms, it is unrivaled. In value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow; and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 or 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Polyanthus, or Cowslip

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern-dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1911 and 1912. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Large-flowered White. An improved variety with very large flowers; very fine. 20 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Hardy Primroses

The hardy Primroses do not receive the attention they deserve. They are charming little spring-flowering plants of the easiest culture, and thrive in partial shade. Very valuable for naturalizing and for edging beds and borders. They are among the modest things of earth which have a charm and loveliness all their own.

Primula Cashmeriana. A rare and beautiful Primrose with rich violet-purple flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

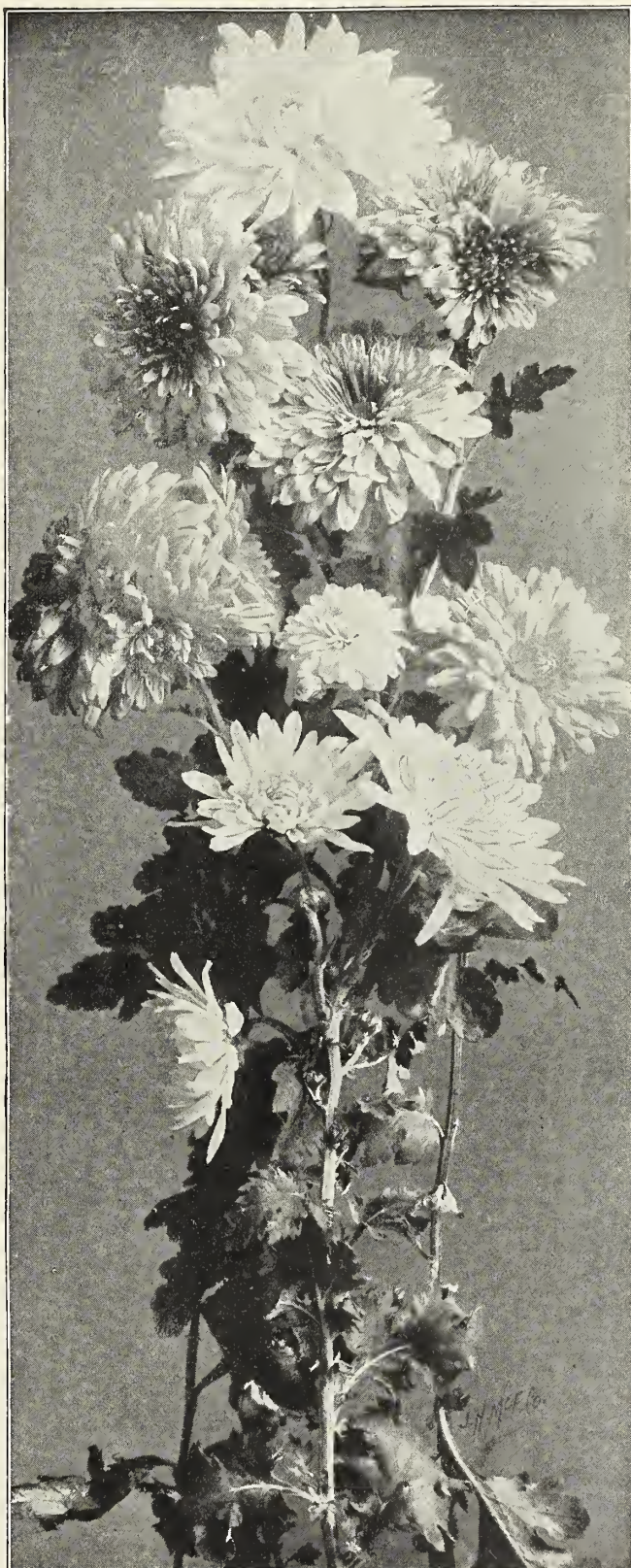
Primula Japonica. Showy; perfectly hardy; colors ranging from pure white to rich purplish crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Primula frondosa. A beautiful hardy Primrose, with heads of rosy lilac flowers rising from tufts of silvery foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Dianthus barbatus

(Sweet William)

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England. We offer them in Pink, White, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed Colors. Fine, large plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Hardy Chrysanthemums (see page 33)

Epimedium (Barrenwort)

A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.

Lilacea. Beautiful lilac.

Niveum. Pure white.

Muschianum. Creamy white.

Sulphureum. Light yellow.

Any of the above four varieties, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Pentstemon pubescens

A very showy variety, with rosy purple flowers, blooming in July and August. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Hardy Ferns

Varieties marked * require shade; those marked † succeed in open border.

***Adiantum pedatum** (Maidenhair Fern).

***Aspidium acrostichoides** (Wood Fern).

* " **marginale.**

* " **Goldianum** (Shield Fern).

†**Asplenium Filix-fœmina** (Lady Fern).

* " **Thelypteris.**

† " **Trichomanes** (Spleenwort).

†**Dicksonia punctilobula** (Gossamer Fern).

†**Onoclea sensibilis** (Sensitive Fern).

† " **Struthiopteris** (Ostrich Fern).

†**Osmunda gracilis** (Flowering Fern).



Improved Gaillardias



Dianthus barbatus (see page 35)

HARDY FERNS, continued

†**Osmunda Claytoniana** (Flowering Fern).

† " **cinnamomea** (Cinnamon Fern).

† " **regalis** (Royal Fern).

†**Polypodium falcatum.**

***Woodsia obtusa.**

***Woodwardia angustifolia** (Chain Fern.)

† " **Virginica.**

Any of the above Ferns, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Foxglove (*Digitalis*)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. I offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Improved Gaillardias

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and believe our strain of these brilliant-flowered plants to be the finest extant. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Every one will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway & Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cut-flower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the *English Flower Garden*, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quite agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors, which will be sure to give complete satisfaction. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Geum (Avens)

Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing brilliant, showy, bright-colored flowers during the greater part of the summer and fall.

ATROSANGUINEUM. Large, dark crimson flowers.

COCCINEUM. Showy scarlet flowers.

15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Helianthus

Latiflorus. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting, for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

H. G. Moon. New. A grand seedling variety with abundance of large rich golden yellow flowers, rising well above the foliage, extra fine. Height 4 feet. August and September. Award of merit, R. H. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Miss Mellish. An improved variety of *Helianthus latiflorus*; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Hibiscus Moscheutos

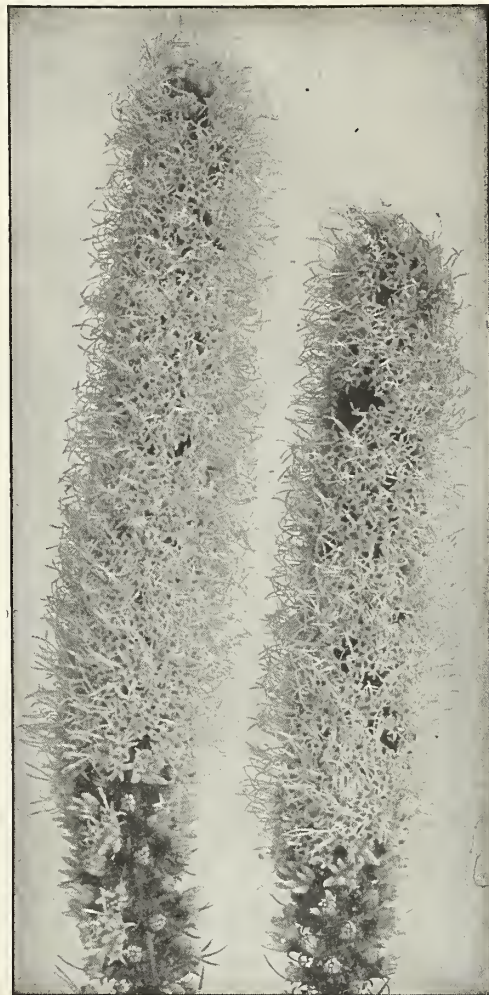
We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 or 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color. The pink variety of this plant is the one that grows so abundantly in the Jersey meadows, consequently it is very desirable for marsh and swamp planting.

In separate colors. White, blush-pink and deep rose. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mixed Colors. Strong plants at a specially low price. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Single Hollyhocks



Liatris pycnostachya (see page 38)

Hollyhocks

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower. We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, and we fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock, is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. We are determined to have single Hollyhocks for our landscape gardening work, so we collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for our customers. Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom well the following summer.

SPECIAL OFFER OF HOLLYHOCKS

	Per doz.	100
Best Large-flowered, Single , all colors, mixed...	\$1 25	\$7 00
Best Large-flowered, Double , mixed colors.....	1 25	8 00
Chater's Famous Strain. Best double grown.		
In separate colors.....	1 50	10 00
New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers, with fringed edges; very beautiful.. Each, 15c...	1 50	10 00

Our Hollyhocks are free from disease, and to ensure this we are having them grown in Ohio in soil which is entirely free from the Hollyhock disease.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana

A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high; a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Festuca glauca

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over 8 or 10 inches high, and is very effective. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Iris tectorum album

Lily-of-the-Valley

We have a small stock of American-grown Lily-of-the-Valley pips which are suitable for planting outdoors. They are thoroughly hardy and will produce a profusion of flowers early in spring. 35 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Two Useful Irises

TECTORUM ALBUM. This is a beautiful white Iris, resembling *I. Sibirica* in habit and blooming at the same time—early in June. It is extremely vigorous and hardy, and very valuable either for the garden or for naturalizing on the edge of ponds or streams. Thrives in shade. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

SIBIRICA SANGUINEA. This is the best of the Siberian Irises, and is extremely desirable in every respect. The brilliant blue flowers are freely produced. The plant grows with great vigor and is perfectly hardy. Splendid for the garden, and nothing finer for naturalizing. 10c. each, 75c. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Leontopodium alpinum

(Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower)

Well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is a hardy plant, and well worth a trial. It should be grown either on the rocky or in well-drained, sandy soil. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Saponaria ocymoides splendens

A charming creeping plant, even prettier than the creeping Phloxes. It is quite a free-flowering, and piles itself up in masses that are lovely beyond description; beautiful bright pink flowers produced in June. One really good thing that should be in every garden. Pot-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Liatris pycnostachya

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its very unusual appearance; but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded by them. See illustration on page 37 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Lychnis splendens, Double Red

(Ragged Robin)

Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, which remain in perfection six weeks. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Tufted Pansies, or Bedding Violas

The tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and *Viola cornuta*, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1911-12 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. In separate colors or mixed. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Mertensia Virginica (Blue Bells)

An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Oriental Poppies

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but, once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

Brightness. Rich, glowing salmon. Very large flowers.

Cerise Beauty. Cerise-pink, blood-crimson center and glittering black blotches at base of petals.

Diana. Soft shade of salmon-scarlet, with black blotches.

Fire King. Brilliant crimson.

Lady Roscoe. Soft salmon-red flowers, borne on long stems.

Masterpiece. Enormous flowers; silvery blush-pink, suffused mauve, with glossy black blotches.

Mrs. Marsh. Flowers scarlet, flaked with white; a striking and handsome variety.

Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose; lovely.

Orientalis. The type; bright red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Silberblick. Salmon-red with white spots.

Wurtembergia. Enormous flower; glowing crimson with black center. The finest of all. An improved Trilby and perfectly hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Perry's White. New. Satiny white. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Prices, except where noted, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100

Vinca minor aurea

(Hardy Variegated Periwinkle)

A pretty, golden variegated form of the hardy Vinca, which is so much used as a ground-cover, especially in shaded places, where grass will not grow, and for which purpose this new variety is a valuable addition, also for use in window-boxes during the winter months in connection with boxwoods and other evergreen plants. Mr. Wm. Falconer, of Pittsburg, one of our best authorities on hardy plants, says: "It is very beautiful, and I am satisfied that the variety will find an appreciative place among hardy plants." 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Hemerocallis, Queen of May

This beautiful Hemerocallis originated as the result of a cross of *H. flava major* and *H. aurantiaca major*. The plant has the habit of the father, *H. aurantiaca major*, with the size and the same beautiful orange-color; but from the mother it has absolute hardiness. It produces twelve to eighteen flowers on stems 5 to 6 feet high, and blooms from May until August. A noble plant. 50c. each.

Saxifraga cordifolia

This, the only Saxifraga, or Rockfoil, that is hardy in this climate, is distinguished by its large, handsome, shining foliage, and its dense panicles of lovely pink flowers which are produced very early in the spring. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Hardy English Ivies

We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for early fall or spring planting. These Ivies are hardy if planted against a north wall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Southernwood

Artemisia Abrotanum (Southernwood, or "Old Man"). 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Artemisia stelleriana. A trailing species with handsome silvery gray foliage; 6 inches high. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Wallflowers

The old favorite fragrant Wallflower. Mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Cerastium

(Snow-in-Summer)

Tomentosum. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as covering graves or steep banks. Its attractive white flowers are freely produced in spring and early summer. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Biebersteinii. Similar to *C. tomentosum*, but the flowers are very much more beautiful. The plant is dwarf and covers the ground with a mat of silvery foliage which is almost evergreen. The starry flowers are white and extremely beautiful. They are produced freely in June. The plant is for the rockery, covering dry banks or edging borders. 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Oriental Poppies

Platycodon

Mariesi. A valuable dwarf variety, bearing blue bell-shaped flowers nearly 3 inches across, for a long season in late summer and early autumn. One of the finest of border plants. The unopened buds are nearly as beautiful as the flowers themselves, and are particularly interesting in their peculiar shape. Extremely effective when planted in groups. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mariesi nana. The Platycodon, or Wahlenbergia, has been for many years one of the most popular hardy plants, and deservedly so. This new variety is a decided improvement, as the plants are dwarfer and more compact, and never fall over. Beautiful white or blue bell-shaped flowers produced in the greatest profusion. This new plant is to be highly commended. Price of either white or blue variety, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Polygonum cuspidatum

A magnificent plant for producing bold masses of foliage, growing 8 feet high in good soil. Numerous fragrant white spirea-like flowers issue from the axils of the leaves. A stately plant for large flower-borders, shrubberies, wild gardens, banks of streams and ponds and for growing beneath large trees. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Pyrethrums

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut-flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase-decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway & Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains.

All Colors Mixed. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Rudbeckia, "Golden Glow"

This hardy plant of recent introduction is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 8 to 10 feet high, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large, bright yellow, double flowers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut-flower, and very lasting. We have used this a great deal in our landscape work, and have found a large circular group of it surrounded by the dwarfier *Rudbeckia speciosa* extremely effective. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Hieracium aurantiacum (Hawkweed)

A low-growing, rapid-spreading plant, best adapted for dry, sandy spots or for covering steep slopes. The flowers are borne in flat heads and are of a bright orange-red. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Foxglove (*Digitalis*). See page 36

Thalictrum aquilegifolium

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. A graceful plant of much charm and distinction. Height 2 to 3 feet; blooms in May and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Single Violets

In the varieties offered below, the Single Violets have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and, being much easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class. By the use of a coldframe a fine crop of flowers can be had in the spring and in the fall.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100

California. The variety so popular in California. This is one of the best varieties.

Princess of Wales. A grand variety; very large flowers.

Clematis recta

A dwarf Clematis, with white flowers like those of *Clematis paniculata*. It grows about 2 feet high, and is a mass of lovely white flowers in June; very desirable. Fine for planting in front of evergreens. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Hardy Climbing Plants



Ampelopsis Veitchii

	Each	Doz.	100
ACTINIDIA arguta	\$0 50	\$5 00	
AKEBIA quinata	25	2 50	
AMPELOPSIS Veitchii	20	1 75	\$12 00
Extra-strong pot-grown plants.....	35	3 50	
Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).....	20	2 00	11 00
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe).....	50	5 00	
Extra strong.....	1 00	10 00	
BERCHEMIA racemosa	25	2 50	
BIGNONIA radicans (Native Trumpet Creeper). Orange-red.....	25	2 50	
Grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet Creeper)...	30	3 00	
Thunbergii . Scarlet.....	35	3 25	
Madam Galen . Dark red; free bloomer...	35	3 50	
CELASTRUS scandens (Bittersweet).....	25	2 50	
paniculata . From Japan. Very handsome, vigorous vine, with bright, clean foliage.....	40	4 00	
CLEMATIS coccinea	25	2 00	14 00
Henryi . Best large-flowered white.....	50	5 00	
Vitalba	25	2 00	16 00
Jackmani	50	5 00	
Extra large.....	1 00	10 00	
Paniculata . Splendid flowers in September.	20	2 00	
Crispa	25	2 00	16 00
Flammula	25	2 50	
Virginiana	25	2 50	15 00

DOLICHOS Japonicus (Japanese Hardy Bean). The fastest-growing vine in cultivation.....	Each \$0 50	Doz. \$5 00	100
EUONYMUS radicans vegetus . A most beautiful evergreen vine of vigorous growth and perfect hardiness. Clings to stone or brick. Most valuable introduction of recent years and takes the place of ivy. (See, also, page 3.).....	50	5 00	
radicans . A splendid evergreen vine of slow growth and elegant rich green foliage.	20	2 00	\$12 00
radicans variegata . A beautiful variegated variety of the above. Rich green foliage distinctly marked with white. Fine for low stone walls.....	20	2 00	12 00
HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera Japonica (Evergreen). Halliana , Brachypoda , aureo-reticulata (Golden), 2 yrs. or pot-grown.	20	2 00	14 00
Heckrotti . A superb and scarce sort; undoubtedly the finest Honeysuckle in cultivation.....	50		
LYCIUM Chinense (Matrimony Vine).....	20	2 00	
MENISPERMUM Canadense (Moonseed)...	25	2 50	
PERIPLOCA Græca (Silk Vine). A handsome, graceful climber, with fine foliage.	40	4 00	
POLYGONUM Baldschuanicum . A new and vigorous-growing climber that is attracting a great deal of attention in England. Very free-flowering; the small branchlets bear large panicles of pure white flowers.....	35		
VITIS Æstivalis (American Wild Grape)....	20	2 00	
Riparia (American Wild Grape).....	15	1 50	10 00
Odorata (Sweet-scented Wild Grape). Fragrant.....	25	2 50	
Variegata . Beautiful variegated foliage...	25	2 50	
WISTARIA Sinensis . Purple.....	30	3 00	17 00
Sinensis alba . White.....	50	5 00	30 00
Multijuga (Japanese Wistaria). A superb variety, with racemes of flowers often 3 feet long.....	30	3 00	
Multijuga alba . White-flowered.....	30	3 00	
Frutescens . Our native Wistaria; flowers in the summer time.....	25	2 50	



Hall's Honeysuckle



ANEMONE JAPONICA (see page 44)

One of the most desirable of hardy plants. Should be planted in September or spring and in climates where the snow does not lie all winter, should be protected with a covering of manure.



Polyanthus naturalized (see page 35)

HARDY PLANTS (Herbaceous Perennials)

Until hardy plants come into general use we cannot hope for artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country. People of taste and culture are realizing the ugliness of the stereotyped bedding with lines of color, and will no longer allow their lawns to be daubed with a flower garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. To make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more taste and knowledge than it does to make one with the few varieties of bedding plants generally used, but the majority of gardeners do not have this knowledge, and have no idea of proper arrangement. But the garden of hardy plants has this advantage: the individual beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. One of the most effective ways of using hardy plants is to plant in a wide border in front of a hedge or shrubbery. The trouble with this arrangement is that the roots of shrubs or hedge get into the border and rob the plants of a large share of their food. This can easily be prevented by placing a sunken wall of concrete between the hedge or shrubbery and border. This wall need be only 2 feet deep and 4 inches thick, and is inexpensively constructed of gravel and cement. Another very effective arrangement is two broad borders through the vegetable garden, with a broad grass walk between them. The effect will be enhanced by building trellises back of the borders and covering them with climbing roses or flowering vines.

Cultivation is of the simplest: beginning with any good garden soil, deeply dig it and enrich it with old rotted stable manure. The best time to plant hardy perennials is when they are just starting into growth in the spring or early in the fall. The soil should be comparatively dry when plants are set out. Avoid wet planting. Do not make the mistake of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set out plants which grow to a height of 2 feet or less, 12 inches apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example, *Aquilegias* and *Coreopsis* which grow 2 feet high may be planted 12 inches apart, while *Delphinium formosum* and Japanese Iris which grow 3 feet high, should be 18 inches apart.

During the summer, the soil about the plants should be frequently stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material is very beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from baking; grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this purpose.

About the middle of November, or later, when all soft growth has been killed and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burned. Then cover the plants with 2 or 3 inches, not more, of loose straw or stable manure. Care must be taken, however, not to cover the foliage of evergreen plants such as *Phlox subulata*, Hardy Pinks and Candytuft, as such a covering would cause the foliage to rot and kill the plants.

Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months, such as Peonies, Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German Iris, etc., are better left undivided and undisturbed for several years, but they should be given a liberal dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer every spring. The late-flowering plants, like Phloxes, Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., are better for being replanted at least every two years. The Japanese Anemones are an exception; they should be allowed to remain undisturbed for several years.

SPECIAL OFFERS OF HARDY PLANTS IN VARIETY

The plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This can not be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.

Offer No. 1 of Hardy Plants. Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for	\$2 50
Offer No. 2 of Hardy Plants. Fifty first-class plants in variety for	4 00
Offer No. 3 of Hardy Plants. One hundred first-class plants in varied assortment of best species and varieties for	7 00
Offer No. 4. Five hundred Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for	30 00
Offer No. 5. One thousand Hardy Plants, same as above, but in much larger variety, for	55 00

In the following list height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter H indicate height in feet; figures following the letter F indicate the number of the month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering vary considerably with soils, climates and seasons.

Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked *. For growing in partial shade are marked †.

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at \$1 or less per doz., 10 cts. each; plants at \$1.25 and \$1.50 per doz., 15 cts. each; plants at \$1.75 and \$2 per doz., 20 cts. each; plants at \$2.50 and \$3 per doz., 25 cts. each.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

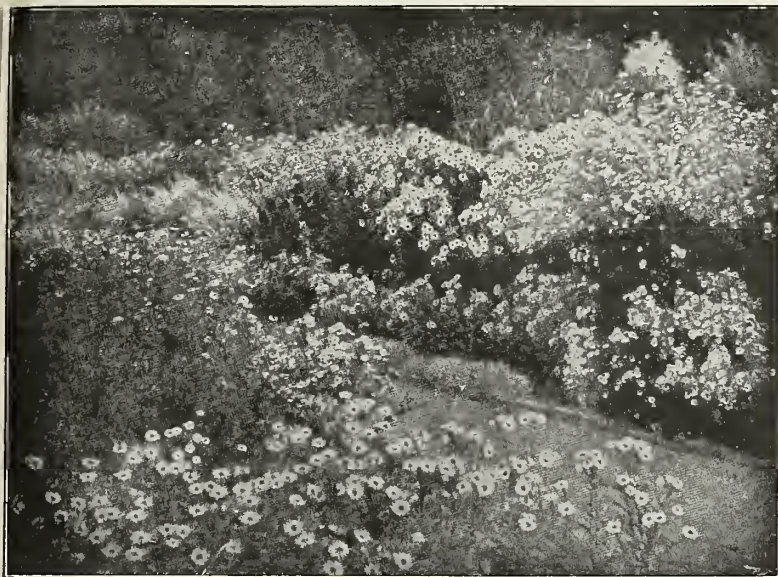
ACANTHUS mollis. A striking foliage plant.....	Per doz.	100	
	\$2	50	
*ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful but poisonous plant with blue flowers.....	2	50	
ACHILLEA Ptarmica fl. pl. One of the most useful plants; numerous and dense masses of white flowers; fine for cutting. H 1 to 2, F 6 to 10.....	1	00	\$6 00
Millefolium roseum. Red flowers produced in pro- fusion for a long season; little known in this country but very popular in England. H 1 to 3, F 4 to 10.....	1	25	8 00
Egyptica. Sulphur-yellow flowers; silvery gray foliage; very neat. H 1 to 3, F 6 to 8.....	1	25	8 00
"The Pearl." An improvement of Ptarmica fl. pl. H 2, F 6 to 10.....	1	25	6 00
ETHIONEMA grandiflora. Flowers in rosy racemes H 2, F 5 to 8.....	1	50	
AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Perdoz. 100 Beautiful rich crimson flow- ers. H 1½, F 7.....	\$1	25	\$8 00
Coronaria alba. Pure white.....	1	25	8 00
Coronaria atrosanguinea. Brilliant dark crimson.....	1	25	8 00
Coronaria bicolor. White and red.....	1	25	8 00
Flos Jovis. Extremely desir- able rose-tinted flowers, fine for cutting. H 1½, F 7	1	25	8 00
ALSTROEMERIA Chilensis (Chilian Lily). A tuberous- rooted plant 2 feet high, with spikes of showy flowers varying from rosy white to deep orange and red, flow- ering from July to Sep- tember. In exposed situa- tions requires protection... 1	50		
ALYSSUM saxatile compac- tum. Masses of golden yellow flowers. Invaluable for spring flowering. H 1, F 4.....	1	25	8 00
*AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. Desirable perennial with lead-colored blue flowers. H 2, F 5 to 6.....	1	50	
*ANEMONE Pennsylvanica. A beautiful native Anem- one. Fine for naturalizing H 1½, F 6.....	1	50	9 00
† Japonica rosea. Purplish rose. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10..	1	50	8 00
† Japonica rosea elegans. Improved variety. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10.....	1	50	8 00
† Japonica alba. White. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10.....	1	50	8 00
† Japonica, Whirlwind. New semi-double variety. White. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10.....	1	50	8 00
† Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large semi-double Perdoz. 100 flowers of a lovely shade of pink.....	\$1	50	\$8 00
† Japonica, Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, broad, overlapping petals.....	1	50	9 00
† Japonica, Prince Henry. Crimson, very rich color; semi-double.....	1	50	8 00
† Japonica, Autumn. Very large, double, pink flowers.....	1	50	8 00
These charming Japanese Anemones are among the most beautiful things in cultivation. They are per- fectly hardy, and in a strong, rich and heavy soil will grow 4 to 5 feet high. They are a mass of beautiful white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. They should be in every garden, and on large places should be planted by the hundred. Plant early in September or spring in heavy soil and partial shade.			
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Soft, clear yellow. H 1½, F 6 to 8.....	1	25	8 00
ANTHERICUM Liliastrium (St. Bruno's Lily). Pure white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, pre- ferring partial shade.....	1	75	



Aquilegia

† AQUILEGIA cœrulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Per doz. 100 The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H 1½, F 4 to 5.....	\$1	75	\$10 00
Cœrulea lutea. New; large, light yellow flowers. H 1 to 2, F 4 to 5.....	1	75	10 00
† Chrysanth. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3 to 4, F 5 to 6.....	1	50	8 00
† Chrysanth alba. A white variety of the above..	1	25	8 00
† Canadensis (native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5..	1	50	8 00
† Canadensis nana. Very dwarf; distinct and pretty H ½, F 5.....	1	50	8 00
† Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and distinct. H 3 to 4, F 5.....	1	50	8 00
† Glandulosa. Splendid dwarf variety, with lovely blue and white flowers.....	1	50	8 00
† Jœtschaui. Large yellow flowers, with reddish spurs	1	50	8 00
† Californica. Large orange- yellow flowers.....	1	50	8 00
† Truncata. Scarlet and yel- low; dwarf, very early.....	1	50	8 00
† Alpina superba. Blue and white.....	1	50	8 00
† Vulgaris. Old-fashioned double Columbine.....	1	25	8 00
Six choice Aquilegias, in six varieties, for 75c., or 12 plants, in 12 varieties, for \$1.50			
AJUGA reptans atropur- Perdoz. 100 purea. Large spikes of purplish blue flowers in May. Valuable plant for the rockery and for carpet- ing the ground in shady places where grass will not grow.....	\$1	00	\$5 00
ARENARIA Balearica. Creep- ing plant, with dense moss- like foliage; white flowers in spring; fine for rockwork..	1	50	8 00
† ARALIA. Splendid native foli- age plants, growing 6 to 8 feet high; of striking effect			
Cordata	2	00	
Edulis	2	00	
Cachemirica	2	00	
ARABIS alpina. Forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers in early spring. Fine for rockwork and edg- ing.....	1	50	
ARTEMISIA Abrotanum. (Old Man, or Southern- wood). Dark green, finely cut foliage; aromatic odor.	1	50	
Absinthium (Wormwood)... 1	50		
Stelleriana (Old Woman). Deeply cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet-bed- ding. H 18 in.....	1	00	6 00
ARUNDO Donax. Splendid for making tropical-like groups; will grow 16 feet high in rich soil.....	3	00	20 00
Donax macrophylla. An improved variety with broader leaves.....	.50	cts. each..	
Donax variegata. Striking variegated foliage. H 5 to 8.....	2	25	15 00
ARMERIA maritima splendens (Thrift or Sea Pink) H ¼, F 5 to 7.....	1	25	7 00
Dianthoides	1	25	7 00
Formosa	1	25	7 00
Cephalotes	1	25	7 00
ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegata. A neat and distinct new variegated grass which should prove very attractive in the rock-garden.....	1	50	
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orange-scarlet; one of the showiest and finest hardy plants grown. H 1 to 2, F 7 to 9.....	1	50	8 00
Incarnata. Rosy pink flowers; very desirable. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9.....	1	50	8 00

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued



(From "Wood and Garden")

Hardy Asters

- ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra.** The best of the American "Hardy Asters"; very showy. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 10. \$1 50 \$8 00
- Alpinus.** Very dwarf variety with large showy purplish flowers in May and June. 1 50
- Alpinus alba.** A variety of above. 1 50
- BEAUTY OF TYMARDREATH.** A beautiful new Michaelmas Daisy; white flowers with golden disc changing to red. 2 50
- Top Sawyer.** Clear blue; very fine. H 4 to 5, F 9 1 50 8 00
- Turbinellus.** Delicate mauve. H 2 to 4, F 9 2 50
- Tataricus.** Large flowers and very late. H 5 to 6, F 9 to 10. 1 50 8 00
- Ptarmicoides.** Dwarf, early-flowering, hardy Aster blooming in July and August. Its charming white flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Distinct and good. 1 50 8 00
- White Queen.** White flowers. H 4, F 9. 1 50 8 00
- Trinervius.** White, with purple and yellow disc. H 3½ F 8 to 9. 1 50 8 00
- Grandiflorus.** Distinct in character and flower; very large flowers of a lovely violet-blue, and is the latest variety to bloom. 2 50
- Coombe Fishacre.** Fine flesh-colored native; erect and graceful; H 3, F 8 to 9. 2 50
- Robert Parker.** Large sprays of beautiful lavender-blue flowers, with yellow center. H 4, F 9. 2 50
- Novæ-Angliæ, Wm. Bowman.** Large, rich rosy purple flowers, with deep golden bronze disc. Very showy. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9. each, 15 cts. 1 50
- Novæ-Angliæ, Mrs. J. F. Rayner.** Large vivid crimson flowers, 2 inches in diameter; strong, erect grower. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9. 2 50
- Novi-Belgii, Ella.** Large, delicate mauve flowers, with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine. 2 50
- AUBRIETIA violacea.** Valuable evergreen trailer. H 1 to 3, F 4 to 5. 1 25
- BAPTISIA australis.** 1 00 6 00
- BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy).** Assorted colors. H ½, F 4 to 5. 50 3 09
- BERGAMOT.** See Monarda.
- BLEEDING HEART.** See Dicentra.
- BELLIS perennis (English Daisy).** Improved, large-flowered variety; white and pink. 50 3 50
- BOCCONIA macrocarpa.** 1 50
- Cordata.** Large, broad, striking leaves; large plumes of white flowers; fine for subtropical effects. H 5 to 7, F 7 to 8. 1 50 10 00
- Giralda.** A handsome new variety with large silvery gray foliage and bold heads of milky white flowers. 1 50 10 00

- BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo).** Per doz. 100
Dark green, deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers. H 2, F 6 to 7. \$1 50
- BOLTONIA latisquama.** Light pinkish blue flowers; very lovely; blooms late in fall. Highly recommended. H 3 to 4. 1 50 \$10 00
- Asteroides.** Pure white; very effective. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 10. 1 50 10 00
- CALLIRHOE involucrata.** Large crimson flowers; trailing habit; very showy. 1 25 8 00
- CALIMERIS incisafolia.** A graceful little plant with finely cut foliage and the prettiest of all single white daisy flowers; blooms all summer and is distinct and fine. 1 50 8 00
- CAMPANULA (Bellflower).** The Campanula genus is one of the largest and choicest. The varieties are all of elegant habit and should be represented in every garden.
- Alliariaefolia.** Graceful spikes of long, bell-shaped white flowers. H 3, F 7. 1 50
- Pyramidalis.** Very showy, tall variety. H 4 to 5, F 7. 1 50
- Pyramidalis alba.** White flowers. H 4 to 5, F 7. 1 50
- Turbinata.** Large, erect, blue flowers; fine. 1 75 12 00
- Turbinata alba.** Charming white flowers. H ½ to 1, F 7 to 8. 1 50 10 00
- Medium (Canterbury Bells).** One of the showiest and prettiest of garden plants; but, being only a biennial, dies after blooming. Should be planted in spring. 1 50 10 00



Bocconia

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

Campanula persicifolia. Per doz. 100

Large blue flowers, almost as showy as Canterbury Bells. H 2, F 6..... \$1 50

Persicifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border plant. H 1 to 3, F 7..... 1 50

Grandiflora Mariesi. Large white and purple flowers; desirable..... 1 50 \$10 00

Mariesi compacta nana. A new improved dwarf variety of great beauty; large white or purple flowers..... 1 50 10 00

Carpatia. Dwarf; light blue. H $\frac{3}{4}$, F 6..... 1 50 10 00

Macrantha. Large blue flowers; one of the best... 1 50 10 00

Punctata. Strong, erect spikes, fine and showy; one of the best..... 1 25 8 00

CANDYTUFT. See Iberis.

CANTERBURY BELLS. See *Campanula Medium*.

CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia.

CASSIA Marylandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture. H 4 to 5, F 7..... \$1 00 \$5 00

CENTAUREA Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers; suitable for planting in shrubberies and large borders. H 6 to 10, F 7..... 1 50

Macrocephala. Yellow; very fine. H 3 to 5, F 7. 1 50

Montana (Mountain Knapweed). Blue flowers. H 2, F 6..... 1 50

CERASTIUM Beibersteinei. Very dwarf plant, covered with small white flowers; very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive throughout the season..... 1 25 8 00

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Pompon Varieties. H 2 to 3, F 10 to 11..... 1 50

Hardy Large-flowered Varieties. These and the preceding varieties are the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums that used to be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3 to 4, F 10 to 11..... 1 50

Latifolium. Similar to the Maximum but much better; one of the most satisfactory of hardy plants; highly recommended; fine for cutting. H 2, F 6 to 9..... 1 50 8 00

Maximum. Large, single, daisy-like flowers..... 1 25 8 00

Maximum flifera. A dwarf, improved form of Maximum..... 1 50 10 00

Maximum, Princess Henry. A variety with very large white flowers..... 1 50 8 00

Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy). Advertised as a California Wonder..... 10 cts. each... 1 00

CLEMATIS recta. Large heads of pure white flowers. 20 cts. each... 2 00

Davidiana. This is an heraceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage; very desirable..... 1 50

Integrifolia. Large purple flowers in great profusion in July and August..... 1 50 10 00

COREOPSIS grandiflora. An improved variety with large, bright yellow flowers; fine for cut-flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation. H 2 to 3, F 5 to 7..... 1 00 6 00

Verticillata. Masses of small golden yellow flowers, finely cut foliage. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8..... 1 50

CORONILLA varia. Compact sheets of beautiful pink bloom. H 1, F 5 to 10..... 1 25

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pips. 40 2 00

CYPRIPEDIUM spectabilis. The most beautiful hardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers in the world; does well in a shady location, and will increase in size and beauty each year..... 3 50

Acaule. Pink..... 3 50

Pubescens. Large; yellow..... 3 50



Hedge of *Dianthus barbatus*

DAY LILY, WHITE. See Funkia.

Yellow. See Hemerocallis.

DELPHINIUMS, Chinense. Dark blue, small-flowered; elegant and distinct dwarf species..... \$1 50 \$9 00

Formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with dark intense blue flowers. H 4 to 5, F 6 to 7..... 1 25 8 00

Formosum celestinum. New; light; of great beauty..... 1 50

Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to 9..... 1 50 10 00

DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved auricula-flowered..... 1 25 8 00

Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers throughout the entire season..... 1 50 8 00

Scoticus fl. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable... 1 25 8 00

"Her Majesty." A fine hardy white Pink..... 1 50 10 00

Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink)..... 1 00 6 00

Plumarius semperflorens. One of the most beautiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season..... 1 50 10 00

Deltoides. A creeping Pink of great beauty..... 1 50 8 00

Juliette. White laced crimson..... 1 50 10 00

†**DICENTRA spectabilis** (Bleeding Heart). H 1 to 2, F 4..... 1 75 12 00

***Eximia.** Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all summer. H $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, F 4 to 8..... 1 75 12 00

DRACOPHALUM Ruyschianum. Dark violet-blue; neat border plant. H 2, F 6..... 1 50 10 00

DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage.

Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to 7..... 2 00

Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8..... 2 00

†**DIGITALIS purpurea** (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7... 1 50 10 00

†**Gloxineflora**..... 1 50 8 00

†**Maculata superba**..... 1 50 8 00

†**Grandiflora**..... 1 50

†**Buxbaumii**..... 1 50

DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3 2 50 15 00

ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucous blue flowers..... 2 00

EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7..... 1 50

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10..... 2 50 15 00

ERYNGIUM Ebeneum (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants..... 2 00

ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wall-flower..... 1 50

EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects.

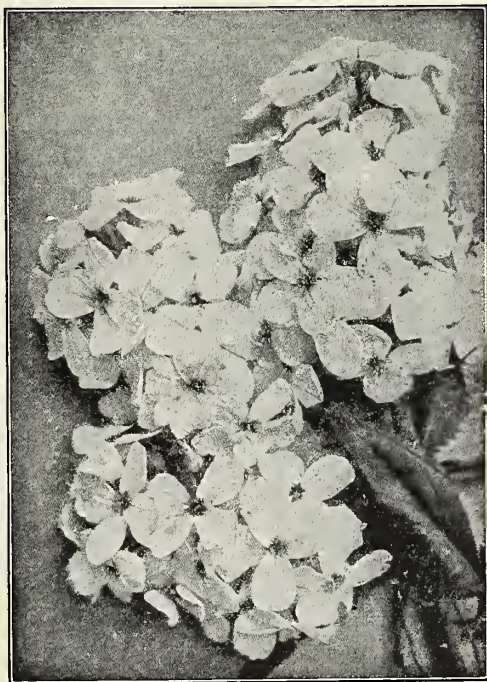
Japonica variegata. H 5 to 7..... 1 25 6 00

Japonica. H 5 to 7..... 1 25 6 00

Gracillima. Very graceful. H 5 to 7..... 1 25 6 00

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

EUPHORBIA corollata. A choice native plant with white flowers; largely used by florists for cut-flowers.....	Per doz. 100	\$1 50	\$8 00
EUPATORIUM purpureum. A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 feet high, with immense head of purplish pink flowers; fine for naturalizing along streams and ponds, and for planting among shrubbery. F 7 to 9.....	1 50	8 00	
EVENING PRIMROSE. See <i>Oenothera</i> .			
*FERNS. Best hardy varieties.....	1 50	10 00	
*FESTUCA glauca. A very dwarf grass with pretty blue foliage; fine for edging.....	1 50	8 00	
FOXGLOVE. See <i>Digitalis</i> .			
*FUNKIA subcordata (White Day Lily). H 1½, F 5 to 8.....	1 50	10 00	
*Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers, H 1, F 5.....	1 25	8 00	
*Cœrulea (Blue Day Lily). H 2½, F 7.....	1 25	8 00	
*Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of its splendid foliage. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8.....	2 00	12 00	
*Aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is of a bright yellow color.....	2 50		
*Marginata albo variegata. A very distinct variegated variety.....	1 50	10 00	
*Aoki. Large glaucous green leaves.....	1 25	7 00	
Fortunei. Large glaucous green leaves; flowers mauve.....	2 00		
GAILLARDIA. Hardy varieties. (See page 36).....	1 25	7 00	
GILLENIA trifoliata. A strong-growing plant, suitable for the border or shrubbery; handsome foliage and numerous white flowers tinged pink. H 3, F 7.....	2 00		
GEUM Coccineum. Pretty border plants, growing 18 inches high and producing brilliant scarlet flowers throughout the summer.....	1 50		
Atrosanguineum. Orange-scarlet.....	1 50		



Hesperis matronalis

GENTIANA Adrewsii (Blue Gentian). Pretty native species with blue flowers. H 1½, F 9.....	Per doz.	\$2 00
GYPHOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). When in bloom in August and September it forms a symmetrical mass, 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauze-like appearance.....	1 50	
GLOBULARIA Tricosantha (Globe Daisy). Light blue flower. H ½ to ¾, F 5.....	1 50	

HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among the most desirable of hardy plants. They are free-flowering, have a long season of bloom, are very decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting. All have bright yellow flowers.	Per doz. 100	
Tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative; grows 12 feet high; also a desirable vegetable....	\$1 00	\$6 00
Lætiflorus. The best, free-flowering, single yellow flowers; fine for cutting. H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8.....	1 25	7 00
Maximiliana. Tall and very late; one of the most stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation; best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7 to 9, F 10 to 11.....	1 50	10 00
Miss Mellish. Very large duplex flowers of exquisite shape and bright orange-yellow, freely produced during August and September. Grand for cutting. H 5.....	1 50	8 00
Orgyalis. A very striking, tall Sunflower. H 5 to 6, F 6 to 10.....	1 50	10 00
Trachelifolius.	1 25	7 00
Giganteus. Pale yellow flowers, 3 inches across; very elegant. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9.....	1 50	8 00
Buttaris.	1 50	
Wolley Dod. The best of the September flowering varieties; deep yellow flowers, distinct and fine.....	1 50	8 00
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Charming dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white flowers. H ½, F 5 to 6.....	1 75	
HELIUM Hoopesii. Bright orange flowers. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8.....	1 50	
Autumnale superbum. An improved variety of great beauty.....	2 00	
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Similar to the hardy Sunflower, but blooming during a much longer season. H 3 to 6, F 8 to 10.....	1 25	8 00
B. Ladhams. Broad-petaled, rich yellow flowers; the best of the Heliopsis. H 3, F 7 to 9.....	1 50	
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose) each, 35 cts.	3 50	
HEMEROCALLIS Flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 2 to 3, F 6 to 7.....	1 50	10 00
Florham. Splendid new large-flowering sort; bright yellow flowers.....	2 50	
Fulva (Orange Day Lily). H 2 to 3, F 6 to 7.....	1 25	8 00
Fulva flore pleno. Double.....	1 75	12 00
Graminea. Bright yellow; one of the best.....	1 50	7 00
Dumortieri. H 1½, F 6 to 7.....	1 50	7 00
Aurantiaca. Large orange-yellow flower.....	2 50	
Aurantiaca major. New and very beautiful. Needs protection in winter.....	2 50	
Thunbergi. Bright yellow. H 3, F 7 to 8.....	1 50	
Sieboldii. Clear, deep bright yellow. H 3, F 5 to 6.....	1 75	
HERACLEUM giganteum (Giant Parsnip). A remarkable foliage plant.....	25 cts. each	2 50
HESPERIS matronalis, Purple (Sweet Rocket). H 2 to 3, F 6 to 9.....	1 25	8 00
Matronalis, White.	1 25	8 00
HEUCHERA sanguinea. Very choice, graceful dwarf plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for cutting. H ¾ to 1½, F 7 to 9.....	1 50	10 00
Rain of Fire. A new and greatly improved variety.....	2 00	
HIERACIUM Aurantiacum. A low-growing, rapid-spreading plant adapted for dry sandy spots or covering steep banks; orange-red flowers.....	1 00	6 00
HIBISCUS Moscheutos. Bright pink.....	1 50	8 00
Moscheutos, "Crimson Eye." White. H 3 to 6, F 8 to 10.....	1 50	8 00
HOLLYHOCKS, Best Double.	1 50	
Best Single.	1 25	
HONESTY. See <i>Lunaria</i> .		
HYACINTHUS candicans. Showy white flowers, blooming in summer; easiest culture.....	50	3 00
IBERIS (Candytuft) corifolia. Large snow-white flowers. H ¾, F 5.....	1 50	10 00
Sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). It covers the ground with a mat of pure white flowers. H ¾ to 1, F 4 to 5.....	1 50	10 00
Sempervirens nana. Improved dwarf variety.....	1 25	8 00
Sempervirens, "Queen of Italy." A new dwarf variety with violet flowers; very pretty.....	1 25	8 00
IRIS Kämpferi (Japanese Iris). See page 27.		
Pseudo-acorus variegata. Foliage beautifully variegated; flowers rich yellow; suitable for marshes and water-courses. H 3, F 5 to 6.....	1 00	

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

Iris Germanica (German Iris), 25 choice named Per doz. 100 varieties. H 2 to 3, F 6.....	\$1 25	\$8 00
Germanica, Mixed Varieties	75	5 00
Sibirica sanguinea . Bright blue flowers. H 3 to 4, F 6.....	75	5 00
Sibirica alba . White.....	75	5 00
Elorentina (Orris Root). Very large white fragrant flowers. H 2, F 5 to 6.....	1 25	
Tectorum	75	5 00
INULA Helenium . Free-flowering border plants with yellow flowers. H 2, F 6 to 8. 1 50		
INCARVILLEA Delavayi (Hardy Gloxiana). Large gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers that last a long time in perfection; should be protected by a covering of leaves in the winter.....	1 50	10 00
LATHYRUS latifolius splendens . Bright pink..... 25 cts. each..	2 50	
Latifolius albus (White Everlasting Pea). These Everlasting Peas are but little known in this country, but are great favorites in England. They are extremely showy and fine..... 25 cts. each..	2 50	
LAVENDER . The well-known garden herb... 1 00		
LIATRIS pycnostachya . Striking hardy summer-blooming plant, with great rocket-like spikes of purple flowers. H 3 to 5, F 6 to 9.....	1 50	8 00
LINUM perenne (Flax). H 1½, F 6 to 8.....	1 25	8 00
Perenne album	1 25	8 00
Perenne roseum	1 25	8 00
LOBELIA cardinalis . Native plant, with intensely brilliant cardinal flowers. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9.....	1 50	8 00
LUNARIA biennis (Honesty).....	1 25	
LUPINUS polyphyllus . An extremely showy plant with large spikes of blue flowers; very effective but does better north of here, as it is partial to a cool climate. H 3, F 5 to 6. 1 50		10 00
LYCHNIS viscaria splendens	1 25	
Chalcedonica . Dense heads of brilliant scarlet flowers; one of the best border plants. H 1½ to 3, F 5 to 8.....	1 25	8 00
Chalcedonica flore pleno . A fine double variety; fine for cutting.....	1 50	9 00
LYTHRUM superbum roseum . Very showy; splendid for banks of streams and ponds. H 3 to 5, F 7 to 8.....	1 50	8 00
LYSIMACHIA nummularia aurea (Golden Moneywort). Fine for carpeting.....	\$1 25	\$5 00
Clethroides (Loosestrife). Semi-aquatic, with white flowers. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9.....	1 50	
Punctata . Showy yellow flowers. H 1½ to 2, F 6..	1 25	
MERTENSIA Virginica . A lovely blue flower, blooming in early spring. H 2, F 4.....	1 50	8 00
*MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Very showy crimson flowers. H 2, F 7 to 9.....	1 25	8 00
*Didyma rosea	1 50	9 00
*Fistulosa (Wild Bergamot). Mixed colors. H 2 to 4, F 6 to 8.....	1 00	6 00
MONTBRETIA . Hardy bulbous plants, with spikes of flowers like a miniature Gladiolus; they may be treated the same as a Gladiolus and taken up every fall or allowed to remain in the ground and protected with a covering of leaves. They are very attractive and desirable for cut-flowers.		
Aurea . Fine golden yellow.....	75	5 00
Drap d'Or . Orange-red center.....	40	3 00
Eclatante . Free-flowering red.....	75	5 00
Eldorado . Reddish yellow.....	60	4 00
Brilliant . Scarlet with deep purple spot in center. 1 00		7 00
Gerbe d'Or . Golden yellow.....	75	5 00
Crocsm eflora . Deep golden orange.....	30	2 25
Rayon d Or . Fine yellow and brown.....	30	2 25
MALVA moschata rosea . This lovely Mallow blooms profusely in June and July, and grows 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are rose-colored; 2 inches across.....	1 50	7 00
Moschata alba . Same as above with white flowers 1 50		7 00
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Water Forget-Me-Not). Splendid for naturalizing on edge of ponds and streams; also for beds and borders. 1 25		6 00



A Colony of Candytuft (Iberis) See page 47

ENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). The Evening Primrose is desirable and striking, and very effective in the garden on moonlight nights.	Per doz. 100	
Splendens . A splendid dwarf variety, blooming in the daytime.....	\$1 25	\$8 00
Missouriensis . H ½, F 6 to 8.....	1 25	8 00
Lamarckiana . Large sulphur-yellow flowers, lovely beyond description. H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8... 1 50		
ONOPORDON Acanthium (Scotch Thistle). Noble plant, with striking foliage and showy purple flowers.....	2 00	
PANSIES, Best Strain . Plants for spring bedding. 50		3 50
PAPAYER orientale (Great Oriental Poppy). Splendid. H 3, F 6.....	1 50	9 00
PARDANTHUS Chinensis (Blackberry Lily).....	1 25	8 00
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi . Brilliant crimson and orange flowers in July; one of the best hardy plants. H 3 to 5.....	1 25	8 00
Digitalis . Showy spikes of pure white flowers....	1 25	8 00
PEONIES, Good Varieties . Mixed.....	2 00	12 00
Named Varieties 25 cts. to \$1 each; \$2.50 to 10 00		
PHLOX subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely.....	1 00	6 00
Alba . Pure white.....	1 00	6 00
Atropurpurea . Deep rosy purple.....	1 00	6 00
Little Dot . White with blue center; small flowers of dainty habit.....	1 00	6 00
G. F. Wilson . New; lovely light blue; distinct and fine..... 10 cts. each.....	1 00	5 00
Bridesmaid . Purplish, tinted white.....	1 00	6 00
Model . Best pink variety.....	1 50	6 00
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica . Erect spikes of pretty pink flowers. H 1½ to 2½.....	1 50	
Virginica alba . A beautiful white variety. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8.....	1 50	

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

PINK. See *Dianthus*.PLANTAIN LILY. See *Funkia*.PLUME POPPY. See *Bocconia*.

PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant covering the ground completely with its foliage. In September it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers, which gradually change to violet. \$1 25 \$8 00

POLYGONUM cuspidatum (Giant Knotweed). Grows to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group for tropical effect. 1 25 6 00

Amplexicaule (Mountain Fleece). 1 25 8 00

***PRIMULA vulgaris** (English Hardy Primrose). H $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, F 4 to 5. 1 50 6 00

***Veris** (Polyanthus). H $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, F 5 to 6. 1 00 6 00

Japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety. 1 75

Auricula. 1 50

PYRETHRUM, Double Varieties. 2 50 18 00

Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums are among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. They are splendid for beds and borders, and nothing can be finer for cutting. Their single, daisy-like flowers, of all colors, are produced in the greatest profusion early in the spring and again in the fall. 1 50 10 00

RHEUM officinale (Chinese Rhubarb). The immense leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a bold and striking effect. Robinson says this is the most effective foliage plant introduced for many years. 2 50

Collinianum. Like the above, but foliage more deeply cut; splendid. 40 cts. each. 4 00

Emodi. Grows 5 feet high; wrinkled-leaved, with red veins; very effective. 40 cts. each. 4 00



Spiraea Aruncus

Rheum Tanguticum. Has fine foliage and is of rapid growth. 40 cts. each. \$4 00

Giganteum. A tall, vigorous variety of striking effect. 3 00

RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Buttons). A showy border plant with double yellow flowers in early summer. 1 50

ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented foliage. 1 50

RUDBECKIA speciosa. Native. One of the very best border plants in cultivation. A group of "Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes a splendid effect. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9. 1 25 \$8 00

"Golden Glow." Double Rudbeckia. Grows 10 to 12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most effective plants in cultivation. It is becoming very popular. F 7 to 9. 1 00 7 00

Nitida. 1 50 10 00

Hirta. The "Black-eyed Susan" of our meadows. 1 25 8 00

Purpurea. Large crimson-maroon flowers; very distinct. 1 75 12 00

Sub-tomentosa. Densely branched plant, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, completely covered throughout the summer with a mass of brilliant lemon-colored flowers, with purple centers. 1 50 8 00

RUTA graveolens (Rue). This is a well-known herb. 50

SAGE. The well-known herb. 50

SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charming little creeping plant covered with bright lovely rosy crimson flowers during the month of June. 1 50

Officinalis fl. pl. Beautiful plant growing about 2 feet high and blooming in August; large double flowers of a lovely soft rose-pink. 1 50 7 00

SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Large, shiny foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers. H 1, F 4 to 5. 2 00

SCABIOSA Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers; very free-flowering from June to September; fine for cut-flowers; lovely. 1 50 7 00

Caucasica. Large head of pale blue flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation; grows and flowers freely in any garden soil. 1 50

Caucasica alba. A white-flowered variety of the above. 1 50

SEDUM stoloniferum. 1 50

Spectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with great heads of purple flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 9 to 10. 1 50

Acre. Fine for covering graves and for carpeting. 1 00 6 00

SCUTELLARIA macrantha. A handsome hardy plant growing about 9 inches high, and producing an abundance of rich velvety dark blue flowers. 1 00 6 00

SEA HOLLY. See *Eryngium*.

SILENE alpestris (Alpine Catchfly). Sheets of charming glistening white flowers, from May to July, makes a carpet only 3 inches high. 1 50 8 00

SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4 to 8, F 7. 1 50 8 00

SPIRÆA palmata. Broad clusters of the most beautiful crimson flowers above splendid palmate foliage. H 2, F 7 to 8. 1 75 10 00

Palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with light pink flowers. H 2, F 7 to 8. 1 75 12 00

Astilboides floribunda. A splendid white variety. 1 50

Ulmaria. 1 50

***Aruncus.** A grand native sort, with great heads of white flowers. H 3 to 5, F 6 to 7. 1 75 12 00

Filapendula fl. pl. A beautiful dwarf variety, with elegant fern-like foliage. H $\frac{1}{2}$, F 6 to 7. 1 25 8 00

Lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, with deep rosy carmine flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3, F 6. 1 50

STACHYS lanata. White woolly leaves and purple flowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7. 1 00 5 00

STATICE latifolia. 1 50 10 00

Armeria (Sea Pink). 1 25 8 00

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Dianthus barbatus*.

TEUCRIUM Chamædrys. Evergreen shining leaves; purple flowers; will grow on barren soils. 1 25 6 00

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. All Thalictrums have handsome foliage, and this variety has quite showy flowers. H 3 to 4, F 6 to 7. 1 50

Adiantifolium. Beautiful foliage like maidenhair fern. 1 25

Glaucum. Bronzy yellow flowers, bluish foliage. 1 50 8 00

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

THEERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Showy plant, with Perdoz. 100 attractive yellow flowers.....	\$1 50			Verbascum phoeniceum. Seedlings; crimson-rose, Perdoz. 100 lilac and white; large and showy... 30 cts. each..	\$3 00
*TIARELLA cordifolia (Foam Flower). A most charming dwarf spring-flowering plant, with beautiful white flowers and lovely foliage.....	1 50			Pannosum. Sulphur-yellow flowers; new species, with white foliage.....	35 cts. each.. 3 00
*TRILLIUM grandiflorum	35	\$2 50		VERBENA venosa. A hardy Verbena; very extensively used in England for bedding. It grows about 18 inches high, but pegged down will cover the ground with heads of lovely purple-violet flowers throughout the season. Not quite hardy, except on thoroughly well-drained soils.....	1 25 \$8 00
*Erectum album	35	2 50		VERONICA longifolia. Spikes of deep bluish purple flowers; very handsome. H 2, F 8 to 9.....	2 00
TRITOMA uvaria grandiflora (Red-hot Poker). Needs protection; a striking fall-flowering plant. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 11.....	1 50	10 00		Spicata. Violet-blue flowers in long spikes; dwarf habit.....	1 50
Pfitzerii (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily). This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. <i>Tritoma uvaria</i> , or "Red-hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful, and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effect or for cut-flowers, and is decidedly unique.....	15c. each..	1 50	8 00	Rupestris	1 25
TRADESCANTIA Virginica (Spiderwort). Produces a succession of purple flowers all summer..	1 25			Amethystina	1 50
TUNICA saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border.....	1 50	8 00		VINCA cœrulea. The well-known hardy Myrtle; fine for carpeting under trees where grass will not grow.....	1 25 8 00
UNIFOLIA latifolia. A very useful ornamental grass.....	1 50			VIOLA pedata (Bird's-foot Violet). A beautiful native sort.....	1 00 6 00
VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long spikes; dwarfed habit.....	20 cts. each..	2 00		Pedata bicolor. Deep purple flowers.....	1 25 8 00
Olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large woolly foliage; stately.....	25 cts. each..	2 50		Cornuta. Flowers almost as large as a Pansy. This is the most desirable of hardy plants. Blooms continuously all season; blue flowers.....	1 50 10 00
				WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora	1 75 12 00
				Grandiflora alba	1 75 12 00
				YUCCA filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Fine, strong plants; a stately decorative plant, with immense spikes of large white flowers; fine for the garden or lawn.....	2 50 16 00
				The above Yucca is also known as the Mexican Soap Plant.	
				Angustifolia	2 00 12 00

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS

Our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permit them to be used freely in this way. For a guide in planting, we have indicated the size the shrubs will eventually be, as follows: "H 3-4, S 3-4 June" which means "Height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." The sizes given can only be approximate as the size shrubs attain varies considerably with soils and climate.

Shrubs marked * can be grown in partial shade, but they will also thrive in full exposure to the sun.

SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, **but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to us.** But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety. We can not give in advance of filling the order a list of varieties contained in these collections.

SPECIAL OFFER A—		50 shrubs in fine assortment of 15 varieties.....		\$7 00
B—		100.....		12 00
ALMOND. Dwarf Double-flowering Pink. Each	Per doz.	100		
H 3-5, S 4, May.....	\$0 35	\$3 50		
Dwarf, Double-flowering White.....	35	3 50		
ALTHEA Buist's Variegated. Exceptionally fine for hedging purposes, as well as for producing marked contrasts in groups of mixed shrubbery. H 8-10, S 4-6, August and September.....	25	2 50	\$16 00	
Double. Fine distinct named varieties.....	20	2 00	14 00	
Single Dwarf White. Pure snowwhite; fine H 5-7.....	25	2 50	16 00	
Seedlings. Mixed colors, single and semidouble.....	15	1 50	10 00	
Jeanne d'Arc. A new perfectly double, pure white flower, and a great acquisition. It supersedes all the so-called double white varieties, being entirely immaculate.....	20	2 00	15 00	
Single-flowered Varieties. In white, blue and pink; very lovely and desirable.....	20	2 00	14 00	
AMELANCHIER Canadensis (Juneberry).... H 12-15, S 12, April, May.....	20	2 00		
Botryapium. H 8-10, S 6-8, May.....	20	2 00		
AMORPHA fruticosa. (False Indigo). H 6-8, S 8, June.....	20	2 00		
Canescens. H 2-3, S 2, June.....	20	2 00		
ARALIA Japonica. A distinct and most beautiful tall shrub with palm-like leaves and large heads of white flowers in August. H 8-12, S 5.....	\$0 40	\$4 00		
Pentaphylla. A shrub little known but very desirable. The effect of the luxuriant glossy foliage on the arching branches is very beautiful. H 5-7, S 5-6.....	25	2 50	\$16 00	
AZALEAS. Should always be planted in the spring or early in September. H 4-6, S 4, April-May.....				
*Arborescens. A strong-growing native species, with very fragrant rose-colored flowers. 12 to 18 inches; fine plants.....	75	8 00		
*Calendulacea. A splendid native Azalea, with orange-colored flowers. Strong and vigorous in growth.....	1 00	10 00		
*Ghent. 18 inches.....	1 25	12 00		
Mollis. 12 to 18 inches; with bloom buds; splendid plants.....	75	8 00		
*Nudiflora. A native species, with fragrant pink flowers.....	50	5 00		
*Vaseyi. Earliest; lovely pink flowers.....	1 50	16 00		
ANDROMEDA Mariana. Small shrub, with lovely pinkish white flowers. H 2-4, S 3.....	30	3 00		



An attractive walk bordered with White Lilacs

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

	Each	Per doz.	100		Each	Per doz.	100
BERBERIS Sieboldi. H 5-6, S 4-5.....	\$0 20	\$2 00		CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis (Button Bush). Curious round balls of white flowers in July. H 6-8, S 6.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	
* Japonica. Similar to Thunbergii, but more vigorous in habit.....	25	2 50	\$16 00	CERCIS Japonica (Japanese Red Bud or Judas). Very showy pink flowers before the leaves appear in April. H 4-5, S 4-5.....	75		
* Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation on account of its habit, foliage and fruit; fine for an untrimmed hedge.....	20	2 00	13 00	CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe). H 10-12, S 6-8, May, June.....	40	4 00	
Small plants. H 4-5, S 4-5.....	15	1 50	8 00	CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper). A splendid summer-blooming shrub, with delicious white sweet-scented flowers. H 3-5, S 4, July-September.....	20	1 75	\$14 00
* Vulgaris (European Barberry). A magnificent shrub when it attains its full development; long racemes of yellow flowers in May followed by orange-scarlet berries which last all winter. H 6-8, S 6-8.....	20	1 75	13 00	COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). Rapid growth. H 7-8, S 6-8.....	20	1 75	14 00
* Vulgaris purpurea (Purple Barberry). H 5-6, S 5-6.....	20	2 00	13 00	CORNUS (Dwarf or Shrubby Dogwoods). Very valuable shrubs on account of their easy growth, luxuriant foliage, bright-colored bark and showy fruits. Fine for massed and water-side planting.			
BUDDLEIA. Little known but very attractive summer-flowering shrubs. In this climate the tops usually kill to the ground in the winter, but the roots are perfectly hardy. A vigorous new growth, which flowers freely, is produced every season. H 4-5, S 4-5.				* Alba, or Sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood). Fruit bluish white. H 6-8, S 6.....	20	2 00	13 00
Intermedia. Violet-purple flowers in arching racemes 6 to 8 inches long.....	35	3 50		* Alternifolia (Blue Dogwood). H 6-8, S 6....	25	2 50	
Variabilis. Lilac flowers produced in dense terminal panicles 4 to 6 inches long.....	35	3 50		Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Very showy bright scarlet fruit. H 8-10, S 6-8.....	30	3 00	
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet-scented Shrub. H 5-6, S 4-5, June.....	20	2 00		* Sanguinea (European Red Osier). Deep red bark; black berries. H 6-8, S 6.....	20	2 00	15 00
CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea). Pale yellow pea-shaped flowers. H 8-10, S 8, May, June.....	35	3 50		* Sericea. Red bark, bluish fruit. H 8-10, S 6-8.....	20	1 75	13 00
CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). Not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-3.....	30	3 00		* Stolonifera (Red Osier Cornel). Dwarf-spreading shrub, white berries. H 4-5, S 5.....	20	1 75	13 00
CASSIA Marylandica (Wild Senna). Pea-shaped yellow flowers. H 3-4, S 4-5.....	15	1 25	8 00	* Stolonifera pendula. Pendulous variety of above; distinct and fine.....	20	2 00	15 00
CEANOTHUS Americanus (Jersey Tea). Sweet-scented white flowers. H 2-3, S 3, July-September.....	20	2 00		Spæthi aurea. Yellow variegated foliage. H 3-4, S 4.....	35	3 50	
				Kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A white-flowering variety of great beauty and rarity; grows into a small tree.....	75	8 00	

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

		Each	Per doz.	100			Each	Per doz.	100
CORCHORUS Japonica (<i>Kerria Japonica</i>). Single yellow; blooms freely in summer time. H 4-6, S 4.....	\$0 25	\$2 50			CYTISUS Laburnum (Laburnum or "Golden Chain")......	\$0 50	\$5 00		
Japonica fl. pl. A superb summer-blooming shrub, with showy double yellow flowers. H 4-6, S 3.....	20	2 00			DESMODIUM penduliflorum. An exceedingly graceful shrub-like plant, covered with purplish red flowers in summer-time when little else is in bloom; strikingly beautiful. H 3-4, S 4.....	20	2 00		
Japonica variegata. A dwarf shrub, with beautiful, graceful foliage. A dainty, charming shrub that should be freely planted. H 3-4, S 3.....	25	2 50			DEUTZIA candidissima. Double white flowers. H 6-8, S 6, May, June.....	20	2 00		
CORYLUS Americana (American Hazelnut). H 8-10, S 6.....	25	2 50			Crenata fl. pl. Double pink flowers. H 6-8, S 6.....	20	2 00		
Avellana (English Hazelnut).....	25	2 50			Gracilis. Single white flowers. H 2-3, S 3.. May.....	20	2 00	\$15 00	
Cosford (Large-fruited Hazelnut).....	25	2 50			Parviflora. Pure white flowers. H 4-6, S 5.....	30	3 00		
Purpureus (Purple Hazel). Rich purple foliage.....	35	3 50			Lemoinei. A dwarf and exceedingly free-flowering shrubs with pure white single flowers. H 3, S 3, May.....	20	2 00	14 00	
COTONEASTER Simonsi. Dwarf shrub with attractive red fruit; not very hardy.....	30	3 00			Wellsi. Pure white double flowers. H 6-8, S 6, May.....	20	2 00	14 00	
CRATÆGUS, or Hawthorn. Are very attractive spring-flowering shrubs. Very sweet-scented and showy. They are large shrubs and eventually grow into small trees, but the growth is slow. They are covered with attractive red berries in the summer and fall. H 10-20, S 10-20.					DIERVILLA sessilifolia (Native <i>Weigela</i>).....	25	2 50		
Coccinea (American Hawthorn).....	40	4 00	\$30 00		ELÆAGNUS Longipes. A new and handsome shrub with edible fruit. True variety. H 6-8, S 6.....	25	2 50		
Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn).....	20	1 50	10 00		Umbellatus. H 10-12, S 8.....	25	2 00		
Double-flowered Rose.	50	5 00			Angustifolius. Silvery gray foliage, like the olive. H 10-12, S 8.....	25	2 50		
Double-flowered Scarlet.	50	5 00			EUONYMUS atropurpureus (American Burning Bush). H 8-12, S 6.....	35	3 50		
Double-flowered White.	50	5 00			Europæus (European Burning Bush).....	25	2 25		
Pyracantha Lalandi (Evergreen Thorn). One of the most beautiful Thorns. Covered with splendid scarlet fruit in fall and winter.	60	6 00			Alatus (Winged Burning Bush). H 6-8, S 6.....	25	2 50		
Crus-galli. An American Hawthorn of great beauty.....	35	3 50	25 00		EXOCHORDA				
CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). Brilliant red; very subject to San José scale. H 4-5, S 5.....	20	2 00	15 00		Grandiflora (Pearl Bush). A rare Chinese shrub with pure white flowers. H 8-10, S 6.....	25	2 50		
Columbia. A new variety with very large fruit.....	75				FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). Magnificent vigorous-growing shrub, covered with yellow bell-like flowers before the foliage appears in the spring. Splendid for planting on steep banks, and especially above a retaining wall, as some of the branches grow upright while the remainder will hang down over the wall for several feet. H 6-8, S 5, April.....	20	2 00	13 00	
CERASUS Virginiana. A large shrub with brilliant showy fruit; very attractive. H 10-12, S 6-8.....	35	3 50			Suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). Long, pendulous branches which hang down over a wall like a vine.....	20	2 00		
					Viridissima. This is the erect form of Forsythia. H 8-10, S 6.....	20	2 00		
					GENISTA elatior (Hardy Broom). A beautiful dwarf yellow-flowered shrub. H 3-4, S 4, June.....	25	2 50		
					Scoparia (Scotch Broom).....	20	2 00		
					HALESIA Tetraptera (Silver Bell). This is one of the most beautiful-flowering large shrubs in cultivation; pure white bell-shaped flowers. H 15-20, S 8.....	20	2 00		
					HAMAMELIS Virginica (Witch Hazel). Blooms in late fall and early winter. H 6-8, S 6.....	30	3 00		
					Japonica. A rare Japanese variety.....	75			
					HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn). H 8-10, S 8.....	25	2 50		
					*HYDRANGEA arborescens. Native variety. 15 1 50 10 00				
					*Arborescens grandiflora. New variety with immense heads of white flowers. H 3, S 3.....	30	3 00		
					Paniculata. Distinct from <i>P. grandiflora</i> . A very striking and elegant shrub. H 5-6, S 5.....	20	2 00		
					Paniculata grandiflora. The well-known hardy Hydrangea. H 4-5, S 4.....	20	2 00		
					Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). Very handsome. H 3-4, S 4.....	50	5 00		
					*Radiata. Handsome native variety; fine for naturalizing. H 3-4, S 4.....	20	1 75		
					HYPERICUM densiflorum. Yellow flowers. H 2-3, S 3.....	25	2 50		
					Moserianum. Extremely beautiful and desirable large golden yellow flowers.....	20	2 00		
					Prolificum. H 2-3, S 2-3.....	20	2 00	14 00	
					ILEX verticillata (Deciduous Holly). Valuable for its brilliant scarlet berries in fall and winter. Will grow in swampy ground, and the berries are very fine for interior decorations. H 8-10, S 6.....	35	3 50		



Lonicerella bella (see page 53)

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

	Each	Per doz.	100
ITEA Virginica. Sweet-scented white flowers in early summer. H 4-5, S 4.....	\$0 20	\$1 75	
LILAC, Common Purple. 2½ feet.....	20	2 00	\$15 00
18 inches.....	15	1 50	
Common White. 2 to 3 feet.....	20	2 00	
Persian. White and purple; small flowers....	25	2 50	16 00

NEW VARIETIES OF LILACS

Strong, 2-year budded plants (described below). For prices of named Lilacs, grown on their own roots, see page 19

- Bertha Dammann.** Immense trusses of pure white flowers; very profuse bloomer. 50 cts. each.
- Emily Lemoine.** Double; very large rosy lilac flowers; fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Lemoinei flore pleno.** One of the oldest of the double Lilacs, and an excellent kind. Simply a double *Vulgaris*. Large and fine. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Hyacinthoides.** Hyacinth-like flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Leon Simon.** Double, compact panicles; flowers bluish crimson. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- La Tour d'Auvergne.** Double purplish violet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Souvenir de la Spath.** The most distinct and beautiful variety in the collection. Trusses immense; very compact; florets very large, deep purplish red. Growth vigorous. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Josikæa** (*Chionanthus*-leaved *Lilac*). A very distinct and beautiful species from Hungary, with violet flowers blooming in early summer. H 8-10, S 8. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Philadelphus coronarius

	Each	Per doz.	100
LILAC, Japonica. A new and unique species from Japan, attaining the size of a small tree, with large panicles of white flowers; foliage very large, thick and deep green color; blooms a month later than other Lilacs.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	
Villosa. Another new Japanese species, with foliage resembling the White Fringe (<i>Chionanthus</i>), and producing immense panicles of pinkish flowers late in the season; splendid. H 8-12, S 8.....	30	3 00	
Emodi. A wild species with large shining leaves; whitish flowers in June.....	25	2 50	

LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). These are very vigorous free-growing shrubs that are very showy and desirable both on account of

	Each	Per doz.	100
Lonicera, continued			
their pink or white flowers which are freely produced in the spring and their bright red or orange fruit with which they are covered in the summer. H 8-10, S 6-8.			
Morrowi. Flowers pure white; fruit red....	\$0 25	\$2 50	
Ruprechtiana.	20	2 00	
Bella candida, rosea and albida. New and extremely beautiful in flower and fruit....	25	2 50	\$20 00
Tatarica. Pink flowers.....	20	2 00	
Tatarica alba. White flowers.....	20	2 00	
Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle).....	20	2 00	
Fragrantissima. A very early sweet-scented species.....	25	2 50	
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle, Bayberry or Candleberry). H 4-6, S 5.....	35	3 50	
PAVIA macrostachya (Dwarf Horse-Chestnut). Beautiful spreading shrub with large heads of white flowers in June; fine for specimen on the lawn.....	75	8 00	
PHILADELPHUS (<i>Syringa</i> , or Mock Orange). Vigorous-growing with showy white and mostly sweet-scented flowers.			
Aurea. Yellow leaved. H 4-5, S 4-5.....	30	3 00	
Coronarius. Very sweet-scented white flowers. H 8-10, S 8.....	20	2 00	
Falconeri. Starry white flowers, borne in great profusion. H 6-8, S 6.....	20	2 00	
Grandiflorus. Large flowers very showy. H 8-10, S 8.....	20	2 00	
Lemoinei. A new dwarf variety of wonderful beauty. H 4-5, S 5.....	30	3 00	
Mont Blanc. One of the newer dwarf sorts; large white flowers borne in the greatest profusion. H 4-5, S 5.....	30	3 00	
Sutzmannii. Large showy white variety. H 8-10, S 8.....	20	1 75	15 00
PRIVET, California. Very popular for hedging but sometimes killed to the ground during very cold weather.			
1 year old.....	10	75	3 00
2 years old.....	12	1 25	6 00
3 years old.....	15	1 50	8 00
* Regel's. See page 8.....	20	2 00	15 00
Aurea elegantissima. A splendid golden variegated Privet that holds its color throughout the season.....	25	2 50	
* Amoor River. (True.) Very hardy and desirable for hedges.....	15	1 50	8 00
* Common. Desirable for hedging and harder than California Privet.....	10	1 00	6 00
Ligustrum Media. A Privet of beautiful habit; fruits immensely.....	25	2 50	
POTENTILLA fruticosa	25	2 50	
PRUNUS Sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chinese Plum of great beauty. Double red flowers.	25	2 50	
Maritima (Beach Plum). Dwarf bush Plum, which makes an extremely ornamental shrub on account of its flowers as well as its fruit, which is produced on bushes when only 2 feet high. The fruit is edible and makes an excellent preserve. H 5-8, S 6.....	25	2 50	
Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). Desirable on account of its rich purple foliage. H 10-12, S 8.....	30	3 00	
Triloba. A desirable flowering Plum with double pink flowers; very beautiful.....	30	3 00	
PHOTINIA Villosa. Very attractive red berries. H 10-12, S 8.....	75		
PYRUS arbutifolia (Choke Berry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers early in spring, followed by bright red berries which last all winter. H 4-5, S 5.....	20	2 00	
RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Strong-growing shrub with black berries. H 8-10, S 8.....	20	2 00	14 00
RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. H 4-5, S 5.....	20	2 00	

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

RHUS copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac). Each Per doz. 100				Spiraea Tomentosa. Pink flowers; hardy Each Per doz. 100			
H 4-6, S 5.....	\$0 35	\$3 50		and distinct. H 5-6, S 5.....	\$0 20	\$1 75	\$13 00
Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H 8-10, S 8.....	25	2 50		Thunbergii (Snow Garland). The first shrub to flower in the spring; pure white flowers in profusion. Very lovely. H 4-5, S 4.....	20	2 00	
Cotinus atropurpurea. Improved Purple Fringe.....	50			Van Houttei . A very graceful variety. One of the best; by many people considered the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation; white flowers in the greatest profusion in May. H 6-8, S 6.....	20	2 00	13 00
Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). H 4-5, S 5.....	40	4 00		SYMPHORICARPOS . The Symphoricarpos are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are covered with white or red berries in fall and winter.			
Typhina (Common Sumac). H 10-12, S 6..	20	1 50	\$10 00	*Racemosus (Snow-Berry). White-fruited. H 4-5, S 5.....	20	1 75	13 00
Aromatica (Sweet-scented Sumac). H 4-6, S 5.....	40			*Vulgaris (Indian Currant) Red-fruited. H 3-4, S 4.....	20	1 75	13 00
RIBES aureum (Missouri Currant). H 4-5, S 5.	20	2 00	13 00	*Variegata . Beautiful variegated foliage. H 4-5, S 5.....	20	1 75	13 00
Gordonianum . H 4-5, S 5.....	20	2 00		STAPHYLEA Colchica . Extremely sweet-scented and free-flowering shrub; very desirable. H 7-8, S 6.....	30	3 00	
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia). Extremely free-flowering and attractive. H 4-5, S 5.....	20	2 00		STYRAX Japonica . This rare gem is one of the most desirable shrubs known. When in bloom it is literally covered with cream-white bells. H 12-15, S 10.....	35	3 50	
RUBUS odorata (Thimble Berry). Splendid foliage and purplish flowers all summer. H 4-6, S 5.....	20	1 25	8 00	STEPHANANDRA flexuosa . A very graceful shrub, with deeply cut fern-like foliage. H 3-5, S 4.....	20	2 00	
RHODORA Canadensis . Small shrub with very pretty purplish flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out; very attractive. H 1-2, S 2.....	40	4 00		STUARTIA pentagyna . A very rare shrub with exquisitely beautiful, large, single white flowers in July. H 6-8.....	1 00	10 00	
SAMBUCUS Canadensis (Common Elderberry). Very striking when planted in rich soil. H 6-8.....	20	1 50		TAMARIX . Tall, slender shrubs with feathery foliage and large panicles of lovely pink flowers in late spring or early summer.			
Canadensis aurea (Golden-leaved Elderberry).....	25	2 50	15 00	Africana . H 8-10, S 6.....	25	2 50	
Laciniata (Cut-leaved Elderberry).....	25	2 50		Aestivalis hispida . H 8-10, S 6.....	25	2 50	
*Pubens . This rare variety has bright red fruit in the spring, when the common Elderberry is in bloom: very showy.....	25	2 50		Plumosus (Japanese Tamarix). H 10-12, S 6.	25	2 50	
SPIRÆA Arguta . Pure white flowers early in the spring. H 5-6, S 5.....	30	3 00		VIBURNUM Lantana . Showy red fruit. H 8-10, S 6.....	25	2 50	
Anthony Waterer . A beautiful dwarf flowering shrub of great popularity. "This is a seedling of that variety of <i>Spiraea Japonica</i> which is known in gardens as <i>S. Bumalda</i> , and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flowering, and bright red flowers. <i>Spiraea Anthony Waterer</i> differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter and more intense color of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely when only a few inches high, and continues to produce its large, flat corymbs from July until frost appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the rather short list of autumn-flowering hardy shrubs." H 2-3, S 3. Two-year-old plants..	20	2 00	15 00	Opulus sterilis (Snowball). H 8-10, S 8....	20	2 00	
Arisæfolia . Tall, graceful variety with white flowers in summer.....	30	3 00		Opulus nana . Very dwarf. H 1-2, S 2.....	25	2 50	
Billardi . Pink spikes of flowers in the summer. H 5-6, S 5.....	20	2 00	14 00	Oxycoccus (Cranberry Tree). Very showy red fruit. H 8-10, S 8.....	30	3 00	20 00
Callosa . Pink flowers all summer. H 3-4, S 4.	25	2 50		Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest shrubs. H 8-10, S 10.....	35	3 50	20 00
Carpinifolia . Flowers in white panicles. H 6-8, S 6.....	20	1 75	14 00	Dilatatum . Scarce and choice.....	1 00		
Douglasii . Deep pink spikes of flowers. Fine for massing. H 5-6, S 5, July, August....	20	1 75	13 00	Tomentosum . Rare and choice. H 8-10, S 10.....	30	3 00	
Lindleyana . Splendid foliage and flowers; very picturesque but not very hardy; needs a sheltered location and well-drained soil. H 5-6, S 6.....	35	3 50		Dentatum . A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub. H 6-8, S 6.....	25	2 50	
Opulifolia aurea (Ninebark). Vigorous-growing variety with yellowish foliage; white flowers followed by showy seed-pods. H 8-10, S 6.....	20	2 00	15 00	Macrocephalum . A rare variety of great beauty; immense heads of white flowers. H 8-10, S 8.....	75		
Paniculata rosea . A vigorous grower with pink flowers in July.....	20	2 00	14 00	VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub). Blue..	20	1 50	
Reevesii fl. pl. Double white flowers in May. H 5-6, S 5.....	25	2 50		White	20	1 50	
Frœbeli (Frœbel's Spirea). Free-blooming sort with pink flowers.....	20	2 00		WEIGELA candida . White. Decidedly the most desirable of its color. H 6-8, S 8.....	25	2 50	
Regeliana . Pink flowers in panicles. H 6-8, S 6.....	20	2 00	14 00	Rosea . Pink flowers. H 6-8, S 8.....	25	2 50	
Salicifolia (Willow-leaved Spirea).....	20	2 00	14 00	Rosea nana variegata (Variegated-leaved). H 4-5, S 5.....	25	2 50	
Sorbifolia . A handsome variety with fern-like foliage and showy spikes of white flowers in July. H 3-4, S 4.....	20	2 00	14 00	Floribunda . Crimson. H 6-8, S 8.....	25	2 50	
				Eva Rathke . Very valuable everblooming variety; large crimson flowers. H 5-6, S 6.	25	2 50	
				Conquete . (Novelty.) Enormous flowers, deep rose.....	35		
				Amabilis . Light pink. H 6-8, S 8.....	25	2 50	
				Lavallei . Dark, purplish red flowers.....	25	2 50	
				XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia . Rare and beautiful.....	75		
				XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia	25	2 50	

Evergreen Shrubs

All Evergreen Shrubs should be planted early in September and in the spring

	Each	Per doz.	100
ANDROMEDA floribunda. Very neat dwarf evergreen shrub, with lily-of-the-valley-like flowers, desirable and rare....	\$1 50	\$16 00	
Japonica. Evergreen variety from Japan. very attractive.....	1 50	16 00	
BERBERIS Neuberti. Holly-shaped leaves; very handsome.....	30	3 00	
DAPHNE Cneorum. Exquisite creeping evergreen plant with lovely pink flowers; rare and charming; pot-grown plants.....	75		
ILEX opaca (American Holly).....	75		
Crenata. A dwarf Holly of beautiful habit and foliage; perfectly hardy, and covered with black berries in the winter.....	1 00	10 00	
*KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small-leaved Mountain Laurel. One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation. Nice, small nursery-grown plants.....	50	5 00	

	Each	Per doz.	100
*LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Graceful evergreen shrub, with white, bell-shaped flowers.....	\$0 35	\$3 50	
*MAHONIA aquifolium	20	2 00	\$12 00
*RHODODENDRON maximum. Our well-known Mountain Rhododendron, blooming in July. Nice nursery-grown plants..	50	5 00	
Larger plants, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5 each. Plants \$3 and \$5 each are splendid specimens.			
*Catawbiense. The wild Rhododendron of the southern mountains; very desirable. Fine nursery-grown plants.....	1 00	10 00	
*Punctatum. A dwarf native Rhododendron with pale pink flowers; very early; nice; 18 to 24 inches.....	1 50	15 00	

Ornamental Deciduous Trees

With the exception of Birches, Dogwoods, Magnolias, Pin Oaks and Willows, we do not grow trees. The following list of trees is selected from the best nurseries in the United States. Orders will be shipped from the nearest nursery that can supply the stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and secure quickest possible delivery; where stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best quality. We always endeavor to secure the best stock in the market for our customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting; extra-large trees of many varieties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be had by taking small- and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and healthy trees, and give them liberal planting; for instance, dig a hole 3 feet deep and 5 feet in diameter for each tree, and fill with all good surface soil, mixed with one-fourth of its bulk of rotted stable manure.

It costs considerable to plant trees in this manner, but the results justify the expense, and people often pay from \$10 to \$50 each for larger trees, which always fail, generally dying outright within three years, and never making vigorous, healthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others. Magnolias, Beeches, Tulip Trees and white-leaved Lindens are difficult to transplant, and small-sized trees of these should always be selected. Some varieties should always be planted in the fall, others in the spring, and we shall be glad to advise our customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

Lowest net prices will be quoted for trees by the 100 and 1,000, on application. Specially desirable trees are marked with asterisk (*).

	Each	Per doz.	100
AILANTHUS glandulosa. Female trees, which are almost free from disagreeable odor.....	\$1 00	\$11 00	
ALDER, Cut-leaved	1 25		
European	75	8 00	
*ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce and extremely beautiful flowering small tree.....	50	5 00	
ASH, American White	75	8 00	
English	70	7 00	
BALM OF GILEAD. See Poplars.			
BEECH, the noblest of trees, but are of slow growth and difficult to transplant. Small trees should always be selected and well pruned when planted.			
*English	1 25	13 00	
*Fern-leaved	2 00		
*Cut-leaved	2 00		
*Purple-leaved	2 00		
*Weeping	2 00		
*BIRCH, European White	50	5 00	
*Cut-leaved Weeping	1 25		
Purple	1 25	13 00	
Paper	1 00	10 00	
Red	1 00	10 00	
Sweet	75	8 00	
Plant Birches in the spring.			
BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.			
CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree). Standard.....	1 25	12 00	
Large specimens, \$3, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 each.			
Umbrella-headed tree used for formal effects.			
Bungei. Grafted at the ground.....	1 00		
Speciosa. Our native variety.....	50	5 00	
CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree).....	40	4 00	
Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree).....	75		
CHERRY, European Bird	80	8 00	
American Wild	60	6 00	
Double-flowered White	80	8 00	
Double-flowered Pink	80	8 00	
Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese). Unique and beautiful flowering tree.....	2 50		
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (<i>Virgilia lutea</i>).....	1 50		

	Each	Per doz.	100
CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are undoubtedly the most beautiful small-flowering trees in cultivation; even more beautiful than the popular Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture, hardy, and bloom when quite small.			
*Parkman's (<i>Pyrus Parkmani</i>).....	\$1 00		
*Bechtel's New Double-flowered	75	\$8 00	
*Common Wild (<i>Pyrus coronaria</i>).....	60	6 00	
Double White (<i>Pyrus spectabilis</i>).....	75	7 50	
Floribunda. Single-flowered, pink; one of the most beautiful.....	75	8 50	
CYPRESS Deciduous	1 00		
*DOGWOOD, White-flowering	40	4 00	
*Red-flowering	1 00	11 00	
Weeping	1 00	11 00	
*ELM, American	1 50	16 00	
English	1 50	16 00	
Camperdown Weeping	1 50		
*HONEY LOCUST, American	60	6 00	
*HORSE-CHESTNUT—			
White-flowering	1 50	16 00	
Double White	1 50	17 00	
Red-flowering	1 75		
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (<i>Gymnocladus Canadensis</i>).....	1 00		
KELREUTERIA paniculata	1 00		
LARCH, European	30	3 50	
LINDEN, American	1 25	13 50	
*White or Silver-leaved. A superb tree.....	2 00	22 00	
European	1 50		
Golden-barked	1 50		
Large-leaved (<i>Tilia platyphylla</i>).....	1 50		
White-leaved Weeping. A splendid pendulous tree.....	2 50		
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum).....	1 00		
MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree).....	75		
Glaucia (Sweet Bay).....	75	8 00	
Macrophylla (Giant-flowered Magnolia). Flowers 12 to 15 inches across.....	2 00		
Tripetala (Umbrella Tree).....	1 00		

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

Chinese and Japanese Magnolias

MAGNOLIA conspicua. A superb, large-flowered white Magnolia.....	Each	Per doz.
<i>Purpurea</i> (Obovata). Purple.....	50	\$5 00
* <i>Soulangeana</i> . White, pink center; a splendid sort that is literally covered with large flowers early in the spring. Specimens prepared for transplanting.....	2	50
* <i>Stellata</i> (Halleana). A dwarf, white variety of exquisite beauty.....	1	50
<i>Hypoleuca</i> . A choice Japanese variety.....	2	50
<i>Parviflora</i> (Watsoni). A very scarce and extremely lovely Japanese variety.....	2	50
<i>Lennei</i> . A beautiful sort, with large, purple flowers.....	4	00
<i>Kobus</i> . A Japanese white variety.....	75	7 00
<i>Gracilis</i> . Purple flowers.....	50	5 00
Magnolias should be planted in the spring.		
MAPLE, Ash-leaved (Box Elder).....	75	8 00
<i>European Cork</i>	75	7 00
<i>Norway</i>	1	50 16 00
<i>Purple Norway</i>	2	50
<i>Schwedler's Purple</i>	2	50 24 00
<i>Silver-leaved</i> (Water, or Soft).....	75	8 00
<i>Striped Bark</i> (<i>Acer Pennsylvanicum</i>).....	1	00
<i>Sugar, or Rock</i>	1	50 16 00
<i>Sycamore</i>	1	75 14 00
<i>Wier's Cut-leaved</i>	1	00 10 00
<i>Red, or Scarlet</i>	1	25
<i>Mountain</i> (<i>Acer spicatum</i>). Small.....	75	8 00
<i>Tartarian</i>	1	00 10 00
MOUNTAIN ASH, European	75	8 00
MULBERRY, New American	50	5 00
<i>Downing's</i>	50	5 00
<i>Russian</i>	40	4 00
<i>White</i>	40	4 00
<i>Teas' Weeping</i>	1	50
NUTS, Chestnut, American	50	5 00
* <i>Japan</i>	75	
* <i>Paragon</i>	1	50
<i>Spanish</i>	50	
<i>Ridgely</i>	1	00
<i>Sieboldii</i>	1	50
<i>Filberts, English</i>	40	4 00
<i>American</i>	40	4 00
<i>Walnut, Black</i>	40	4 00
<i>English</i>	75	7 50
<i>Japanese</i>	60	6 00

The Japanese and Spanish Chestnuts are thriving where the American variety has been all killed.

OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has been done but little on account of their supposed slow growth. They grow quite as rapidly as other hardwood trees, and the Pin Oak is of a very rapid growth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation.

* <i>White</i>	1	50
<i>Turkey</i>	1	50
* <i>Scarlet</i> . A grand tree, with splendid coloring in fall.....	1	75
<i>Bur or Mossy Cup</i>	1	75
OAK, Pin (<i>Quercus palustris</i>). One of the very finest trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid growth. The great demand for this tree has made it very scarce. 5 to 6 feet.....	1	00 10 00
6 to 7 feet.....	1	25 11 50
7 to 8 feet.....	1	75
9 to 10 feet.....	2	00 20 00
10 to 12 feet.....	2	25 24 00
10 to 12 feet; specimens.....	5	00
<i>Golden</i>	2	00
<i>English</i>	1	75
<i>Red</i>	1	75
* PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree).....	75	8 00
PEACH, Double-flowering. Pink, white and crimson.....	40	4 00
PERSIMMON, American	75	
PHOTINIA villosa. A very ornamental tree covered with red berries in fall and winter.....	75	



Pin Oak

PLANE. See Sycamore.	Each	Per doz.
PLUM, Purple-leaved (<i>Prunus Pissardi</i>).....	\$0 35	\$3 50
POPLAR, Carolina	50	5 00
<i>Lombardy</i>	75	8 00
<i>Pyramidal</i> (<i>P. Bolleana</i>).....	75	8 00
<i>Golden</i>	50	5 00
<i>Balsam</i> (Balm of Gilead).....	75	
SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree). A quaint Japanese tree, with foliage like that of a maidenhair fern.....	1	50
SORBUS. See Mountain Ash.		
SOPHORA Japonica	1	00
SYCAMORE, Oriental. The Oriental Sycamore is extensively used in Europe for street planting....	1	50 17 00
THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs.		
TULIP TREE (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>).....	1	00 11 00
WILLOW, Weeping	50	5 50
<i>Kilmarnock</i>	75	
<i>Regal.</i> White foliage.....	40	4 00
<i>Laurel-leaved.</i> Very handsome.....	30	3 00
<i>Salamonii.</i> New Weeping, of remarkably rapid growth.....	75	8 00
<i>Golden-barked</i>	25	2 50
<i>Flame-colored</i>	20	2 00
YELLOW WOOD. See Cladrastis.		



Japanese Barberry Hedge (see, also, page 47)

Ornamental Hedges

Hedges can be used to advantage on all suburban and country places, large or small. Where protection against cattle is not needed, a well-kept hedge is far more beautiful than the most costly wall or fence. At Newport, the most beautiful summer resort in America, hedges are very popular and are used more than either walls or fences. We have made arrangements for supplying all the best varieties of hedge plants at extremely low prices.

Trimmed Hedges

	Per 100
CRATÆGUS Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). This is the Thorn that is used all over England for field and farm hedges.	\$10 00
HEMLOCK SPRUCE . This undoubtedly makes the most beautiful evergreen hedge that can be grown in this climate. It is perfectly hardy, a fine rich green in color, which color it retains all through the winter; and no matter how hard it is trimmed, the peculiar feathery appearance of its young growth always gives it a graceful appearance. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart. 15 to 18 inches.	30 00
MAHONIA aquifolium . This, which is one of the most beautiful evergreen shrubs, makes a splendid hedge. It is covered with showy yellow flowers in the spring, but its greatest beauty is its foliage, which is fine at all seasons of the year, but especially so in the fall and winter, when it turns to the finest bronze and crimson. Plant 18 inches apart.	10 00
PRIVET Regel's . The very best privet for hedging or any other purpose; beautiful habit and foliage and perfectly hardy. 12 to 18 inches.	10 00
2½ to 3 feet.	15 00
PRIVET, Amoor River (True). Upright-growing like California but perfectly hardy. This variety must not be confused with so-called Amoor River Privet, sold in the South, which is really <i>Ligustrum Chinense</i> , and not hardy in the North.	8 00
PRIVET, California . Immensely popular for hedging but very inferior to Regel's Privet and not reliably hardy here and further north. 1 year old.	3 00
2 years old.	6 00
3 years old.	8 00
Common . Makes a good hedge and will stand in extreme northern states, where California Privet is not hardy.	6 00

Untrimmed Hedges

Untrimmed hedges are allowed to grow naturally without pruning, and, as a rule, are not suitable for planting on the boundaries of grounds, but can be used for enclosing flower or vegetable gardens, on the edges of terraces and along roads and walks. Sometimes they can be used to conceal unsightly but necessary fences.

	Per 100
ALTHÆA (Rose of Sharon). These make a desirable flowering hedge; bloom in August. They should be cut back to keep them compact. Extra-strong plants, seedlings.	\$8 00
Best Named Varieties . Strong plants.	14 00
BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart. Large plants.	13 00
CORCHORUS Japonicus variegatus . This makes one of the daintiest little hedges imaginable. The growth is slender and graceful, the foliage is of fine form and variegated, and after the leaves drop in the fall the twigs are a bright green color, which makes it attractive all winter.	14 00
LILACS . The common Purple and White Lilacs make a desirable flowering hedge, but, of course, a very tall one. I can supply both colors, nice plants, 1 to 2 feet high.	8 00
ROSE, Crimson Rambler . This remarkable fine climbing Rose makes a superb hedge if planted in a row, and cut back early every spring to about three feet high.	18 00
Sweetbrier . The popular Sweetbrier makes an attractive hedge and is desirable for planting along a fence.	12 00
Mad. Planter . This well-known hardy white Rose makes a fine hedge, and when in bloom in June nothing can be more attractive.	20 00



Roses for Fall Planting

DORMANT HARDY ROSES CAN BE SUPPLIED
FROM OCTOBER 20 TO DECEMBER 1

We have decided to offer Dormant Roses for fall delivery only, as we find many of our customers delay ordering in the spring until it is too late to plant. It is important in planting dormant Roses to cut them well back, one-half the tops should be cut off when planted in the fall, and any wood that winter-kills should be cut off early in the spring.

The varieties of Roses now offered are innumerable, and this great list is added to every year by a host of new varieties which make an intelligent selection of varieties impossible to most buyers. We have reduced our lists to a few of the very best varieties, and no one can make a mistake in selecting any of the sorts offered.

Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses should be planted in the spring, and a selection of the best varieties is offered in our Spring Catalogue.

Twelve Best Hybrid Perpetuals

These are the hardiest of all Roses and make a great show of bloom in June.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety blackish crimson; very large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.

Captain Hayward. Light scarlet-crimson; fragrant.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light satiny pink; an exquisite Rose of fine form.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering; superb in every way.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses; does well everywhere.

Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted with yellow; large, full and of good shape; very distinct and pleasing.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose, and a strong, vigorous grower; one of the best.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh; a beautiful Rose in every respect.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering; always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose; of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.

Extra-strong 2-year-old plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Miscellaneous Roses

	Doz.	100
Moss. —Salet, Glory of Mosses, Perpetual, White-crested, Mme. Blanche Moreau, Paul Fontaine, budded.....	\$3 00	\$20 00
Hardy Yellow. —Persian and Harrison's Yellow.....	3 50	20 00
Rugosa. — <i>Rugosa rubra</i> and <i>alba</i> , Mme. Geo. Bruant.....	3 00	20 00
Marechal Niel.	30 cts. each	3 00
Tree Roses. (Not recommended).....	50 cts. each	5 00
		20 00

	Doz.	100
Brier. — <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> (Genuine Scotch Sweetbrier).....	\$2 00	\$12 00
New Rugosa Rose, Blanche Double de Coubert. This is a new semi-double Rugosa Rose, with all the good qualities of the species and the most exquisite semi-double white flowers we have ever seen.....	35 cts. each	3 50
Conrad F. Meyer (<i>Rugosa hybrid</i>). Silvery rose; large and full; one of the best of the new Rugosas.....	35 cts. each	3 50



Climbing Rose, Lady Gay

Climbing American Beauty Rose

A new Rose of great merit. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color a rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing Roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth, making shoots from 10 to 15 feet in one season, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. We offer strong, 5-inch pot-plants, 50 cts. each.

Single Climbing Rose, Carmine Pillar

Immense, single, scarlet flowers; very striking and beautiful. One of the best for porch use, or for covering unsightly features on the grounds. An old Rose, but rare and desirable. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

New Rambler Rose, Tausendschon

This is an entirely distinct break, not only in ramblers, but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across, and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from ten to fifteen flowers. 2-year-old plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Climbing Rose, Lady Gay

A new rambler variety of remarkably vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, passing to soft, tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming. Strong, two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

American Pillar

A new single-flowering variety of great beauty, which appeals to every one. The flowers are of enormous size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense clusters, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, which are carried late into the winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months. Strong, two-year-old plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; strong pot-plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Rambler Roses

CRIMSON. It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy, and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps, unequaled, as a pot-plant for forcing, the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is a most beautiful object. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; a few extra-strong plants 50 cts. each.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. A new Rose that is highly recommended. The same habit and color as Crimson Rambler, but a perpetual bloomer. 50 cts. each., \$5 per doz.

DOROTHY PERKINS. This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of 30 to 40, and sometimes even 50 to 60. The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweet-scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of *Rosa Wichuraiana* and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. The individual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, and is a beautiful shell-pink in color. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

SILVER MOON. Flowers very large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches and over in diameter, pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to its attractiveness. These flowers are borne on strong stems 12 to 18 inches long, and are delicately scented. The plant is a strong grower, with large, glossy, bronze-green foliage. Although introduced some years ago this Rose is still quite scarce. Strong pot-plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

HIAWATHA. Distinctly different from other Ramblers. Its small, single flowers—deep ruby-crimson, wonderfully bright—ac-

centuated by a white eye—are uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50. This is a charming variety destined to become very popular among Rose-lovers. Lovers of single Roses will be delighted with it. In our opinion this Rose is the best and most attractive of all the recent *Wichuraiana* and Rambler hybrids, which have been so freely offered. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

WHITE DOROTHY. Among Rambler Roses, none has justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate, in all respects save in color, which is clear, glistening white. A decided acquisition to this class of Roses. Among the multitude of new Roses offered this is one of the few worth planting. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

STANDARD CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth, makes a beautiful object when grown as a standard. Fine, strong plants, 6 ft. high, \$1 ea.

ROSA EXCELSA. (Red Dorothy Perkins.) This is a most beautiful rose and we look to see it supersede Crimson Rambler as soon as it is better known. The color is a clear bright crimson with no trace of magneta, and the foliage is always clean and glossy, with never any of the mildew which sometimes makes Crimson Rambler unsightly. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Rosa Wichuraiana

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red hips or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of insects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong, 2-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; strong, 1-year-old plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$10 per 100.

ROSA WICHURAIANA HYBRIDS

UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. A free grower, producing long-branching shoots, with shining foliage in abundance, and soft, light pink, double flowers 2 inches in diameter; strongly perfumed. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. This is a gem, with free growth close to the ground, and produces multitudes of the most perfectly formed, double, white flowers, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; soft blush-pink at the tips, changing to white. 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. This is a grand hybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers on even a small-sized shoot, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed, double, white, imbricated flowers, nearly 2 inches across; valuable for cut-flowers or pot-plants. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PINK ROAMER. This is a hybrid of the Sweetbrier, and carries its characteristics in bloom, while the growth, which is very rampant, partakes more of the *Wichuraiana*. The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly 2 inches in diameter, bright rich pink, with almost a white center which lightens up the orange-red stamens, producing a fine effect. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

WICHURAIANA RUBRA. Long, green branches; leaves medium size, glossy green; large clusters of single flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base; numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June; very distinct and beautiful and valuable for covering fences, pergolas, etc. *R. Wichuraiana* × *Crimson Rambler*. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.



Rosa Wichuraiana covering a stone wall



Hedge of Rugosa Roses

Wild Roses of Various Countries

With the exception of the Japanese Rose, *Rosa rugosa*, American nurserymen have ignored the numerous wild Roses,—which is unfortunate, for they are undoubtedly the most decorative Roses that can be planted, and splendid effects are to be had with them not obtainable with any other plants; and as a rule they are of the easiest culture, vigorous growers, and entirely free from attacks of insects or disease. The flowers of all are, of course, single, but many people, of whom I am one, think single flowers more beautiful than double ones, which after all are abnormal, and the coloring, form and often the arrangement of single Roses is exquisitely beautiful. I think one of the most beautiful garden pictures I have ever seen was a trellis covered with *Rosa multiflora* with a border of colored peonies at the base of the trellis. Both peonies and Roses were in bloom. The Rose was literally covered with thousands of its lovely white blooms, each with a center of rich yellow stamens.

These wild Roses can be used in many ways. Some are climbers and can be used for covering anything desirable to cover with a climber; others, like *Rosa Wichuraiana*, are creepers, and are splendid for covering rough banks; and others are desirable for planting among shrubbery, but especially *Rosa rubrifolia*, *Rosa rugosa* and *Rosa setigera*. *Rosa rugosa* is now pretty well known, but is deserving of the greatest popularity. It has every good quality, splendid foliage, immense single red or white flowers, which bloom freely all the season and which are followed by large, beautiful red fruit, which lasts until severe freezing weather comes in winter. It should always be planted in masses either by itself or in connection with other shrubbery. It also makes a beautiful hedge.

	Each	Per doz.	100		Each	Per doz.	100
ROSA Carolina (American Wild Rose). Buds in July.....	\$0 15	\$1 50		ROSA rubiginosa (Sweetbrier).....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$12 00
Lucida (Dwarf American Wild Rose).....	25	2 50		Rugosa . Mixed colors.....	20	2 00	15 00
Multiflora (Japanese). An extremely beautiful Rose that can be used as a climber....	30	3 00		Rugosa rubra (Japanese Rose). Large red flowers; extremely desirable.....	25	2 50	18 00
Pomifera (The Apple Rose). Very vigorous single pink; flowers in June followed by large showy fruit, the largest produced by any Rose.	35	3 50		Rugosa alba . Large white flowers.....	30	3 00	20 00
Rubrifolia . Beautiful reddish foliage contrasting well with its beautiful pink flowers; very striking and pretty in groups or planted among shrubbery.....	30	3 00	\$20 00	Setigera (Single Prairie Rose). Blooms in July; striking and fine, desirable for shrubberies.	25	2 50	
				Wichuraiana (Trailing Japanese Rose). Splendid for covering banks or trained as a climber.....	30	3 00	20 00
				Nuttalliana	25	2 50	

Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweetbriers

The Sweetbrier, or Eglantine, is acknowledged by all to possess one of the sweetest perfumes that nature has provided, and its delicious scent is the object for which it is usually cultivated. These new varieties are great improvements upon the old sorts. They are hybrids obtained from the common Sweetbrier and various old-fashioned garden Roses, and are possessed of the following advantages:

The flowers, which are borne in wondrous profusion, are varied in color from white, through several shades of pink, to very dark red or crimson. For vigor of growth there is scarcely anything in the Rose world equal to them. Plants three years old have now many shoots on them that rise to the height of 12 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Terms of Payment

Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send references with their order.

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED

It has been reported to us that swindlers have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an **EXCLUSIVELY RETAIL BUSINESS DIRECT WITH OUR CUSTOMERS.**

PRICES

Prices in this list are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered, and include all charges for packing plants and bulbs. The packing of trees and shrubs is charged at cost.

GUARANTEES

We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name, and delivered in good condition when shipped by express, and will replace free any stock spoiled in transit. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, unless otherwise agreed upon.

WE DO NOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO GROW, OR RESULTS IN ANY WAY. NO COMPLAINT WILL BE ENTERTAINED THAT IS NOT MADE IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF STOCK.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure and all are beyond our control.

A Catalogue as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture, and, when these are ordered, we presume the people ordering them have the knowledge needed for their culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm and perseverance, and these we cannot supply, but we shall be glad to make selections for the "can't-be-killed" class of plants for people who wish them.

IMPORT ORDERS

Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees, shrubs and bulbs can be generally shipped safely by freight, but shipments will be sent by freight at the risk of the purchaser only.

Our express shipments are made by Adams or Wells-Fargo Express Companies. We cannot ship direct by any other companies.

PARCEL POST

Bulbs and plants can now be sent by parcel post, but, except for very small parcels, bulbs and plants can be sent better and cheaper by express. For instance, the parcel-post rate on a ten-pound package to California is \$1.20. The express companies will carry it for 87 cents, and pay for it if they lose it. When it is to the advantage of our customer to send packages by parcel post, we do so, and send a bill for the postage, as our prices do not include delivery. Express rates have been greatly reduced and made uniform, so that it no longer costs more to ship over the lines of two or more companies than it does over one.

INDEX

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
Acacia, Rose-Flowered. . . 54	Cherry, Flowering. . . 55	Golden Chain. . . 52	Maple. . . 56
Acanthus. . . 44	Cherry, Wild. . . 55	Golden Glow. . . 40, 49	Mertensia. . . 39, 48
Acer. . . 56	Chionanthus. . . 51	Grape, Wild. . . 41	Mexican Soap Plant. . . 50
Achillea. . . 44	Chionodoxa. . . 8	Gum, Sweet. . . 55	Milla. . . 8
Aconitum. . . 17, 44	Chokeberry. . . 53	Gymnocladus. . . 55	Mock Orange. . . 53
Actinidia. . . 41	Chrysanthemum. . . 33, 40, 46	Gypsophila. . . 16, 47	Monarda. . . 48
Aethionema. . . 44	Cigar Tree. . . 55	Hamamelis. . . 52	Moneywort, Golden. . . 48
Agrostemma. . . 44	Cimicifuga. . . 17	Hamelis. . . 52	Monkshood. . . 17, 44
Ailanthus. . . 55	Cladrastis. . . 55	Hardy Climbing Plants. . . 41	Montbretia. . . 48
Ajuga. . . 44	Clematis. . . 40, 41, 46	Hardy Perennial Plants for	Moonseed. . . 41
Akebia. . . 41	Clethra. . . 51	Naturalizing. . . 30	Mountain Fleecce. . . 49
Alder. . . 55	Coffee Tree, Kentucky. . . 55	Hardy Plants. . . 30-50	Mulberry. . . 56
Almond, Flowering. . . 50	Columbine. . . 30	Hawweed. . . 40	Myosotis. . . 18, 47, 48
Alstroemeria. . . 44	Colutea. . . 51	Hawthorn. . . 52	Myrica. . . 53
Althaea. . . 50, 57	Convallaria. . . 46	Hay. . . 14	Myrtle. . . 50, 53
Alyssum. . . 44	Corechus. . . 52, 57	Hazelnut. . . 52	Narcissus. . . 3, 7, 8, 23
Amelanchier. . . 50	Corcopsis. . . 46	Hazel, Purple. . . 52	Ninebark. . . 54
Amorpha. . . 50	Cornel, Osier. . . 51	Hedges. . . 13, 57	Novelties and Specialties. 16-18
Ampelopsis. . . 41	Cornflower. . . 31	Helenium. . . 47	Nuts. . . 56
Amsonia. . . 44	Cornus. . . 51	Helianthemum. . . 47	Oak. . . 56
Anchusa. . . 17	Corynilla. . . 30, 46	Helianthus. . . 37, 47	Oenothera. . . 18, 48
Andromeda. . . 50, 54, 55	Corylus. . . 52	Heliopsis. . . 38, 47	"Old Man". . . 39, 44
Anemone. . . 44	Cotoneaster. . . 52	Helleborus. . . 47	"Old Woman". . . 44
Anthemis. . . 44	Cowslip. . . 35	Hemerocallis. . . 39, 47	Onopordon. . . 48
Anthericum. . . 44	Crab Apple, Flowering. . . 55	Heraclum. . . 47	Orris Root. . . 48
Aquilegia. . . 30, 31, 44	Cranberry Tree. . . 54	Hesperis. . . 30, 47	Osier, Red. . . 51
Arabis. . . 18, 44	Crataegus. . . 52, 57	Heuchera. . . 18, 47	Pansies. . . 28, 48
Aralia. . . 44, 50	Crocus. . . 6	Hibiscus. . . 16, 37, 47	Papaver. . . 48
Arenaria. . . 16, 31, 44	Cucurbit Tree. . . 55	Hieracium. . . 40, 47	Pardanthus. . . 48
Aristolochia. . . 41	Currant. . . 54	Hippophae. . . 52	Parsnip, Giant. . . 47
Armeria. . . 31, 44	Cydonia. . . 52	Holly. . . 46, 49, 52, 55	Paulownia. . . 56
Arrhenatherum. . . 44	Cypress. . . 55	Hollyhocks. . . 37, 47	Pavia. . . 53
Artemisia. . . 16, 44	Cypripedium. . . 46	Honesty. . . 47, 48	Peach, Flowering. . . 56
Artichoke, Jerusalem. . . 47	Cytisus. . . 52	Honey Locust. . . 55	Pea, Everlasting. . . 48
Arundo. . . 44	Daffodils. . . 3, 7	Honeysuckle. . . 41, 53	Pea, Siberian. . . 51
Asclepias. . . 44	Daisy, Double. . . 45	Horse-Chestnut. . . 53, 55	Pearl Bush. . . 52
Ash. . . 55, 56	Daisy, Double English. . . 30	Hyacinthus. . . 4	Pennisetum. . . 18
Aster. . . 30, 45	Daisy, English. . . 30, 45	Hyacinthus. . . 47	Pentstemon. . . 18, 36, 48
Aster, Stokes'. . . 31	Daisy, Globe. . . 47	Hydrangeas. . . 14, 16, 18, 52	Peonies. . . 24-28, 48
Astilbe. . . 17	Daisy, Shasta. . . 33, 46	Hypericum. . . 52	Peonies, Tree. . . 24
Aubrietia. . . 45	Daphne. . . 55	Heris. . . 47	Pepper, Sweet. . . 51
Avens. . . 37	Delphiniums. . . 19, 46	Ilex. . . 52, 55	Periploca. . . 41
Azaleas. . . 50	Desmodium. . . 52	Incarvillea. . . 48	Periwinkle. . . 39
Baby's Breath. . . 16, 47	Deutzia. . . 52	Indigo, False. . . 45, 50	Persimmon. . . 56
Bachelor's Buttons. . . 49	Dianthus. . . 35, 46	Inula. . . 48	Philadelphus. . . 53
Balm of Gilead. . . 55, 56	Dicentra. . . 46	Iris. . . 8, 21, 22, 23, 47, 48	Phloxes. . . 19, 20, 30, 48
Baptisia. . . 45	Dietamnus. . . 46	Itea. . . 53	Photinia. . . 53, 56
Barberry. . . 13, 51, 57	Diervilla. . . 52	Ives. . . 39	Physostegia. . . 35, 48
Barrenwort. . . 33	Digitalis. . . 46	Jacob's Ladder. . . 33	Pink, Moss. . . 48
Bean, Indian. . . 55	Dogwood. . . 51, 55	Jonquils. . . 7	Pinks. . . 18, 46, 49
Bean, Japanese Hardy. . . 41	Dolichos. . . 41	Judas Tree. . . 51, 55	Pink, Sea. . . 44
Beech. . . 55	Doronium. . . 46	Juneberry. . . 50	Pink, Scotch. . . 46
Bellflower. . . 45	Draceophalum. . . 18, 46	Kalmia. . . 55	Plane. . . 56
Bellis. . . 30, 45	Dutchman's Pipe. . . 41	Kansas Gay Feather. . . 38	Plants for Naturalizing. . . 30
Berberis. . . 51, 55, 57	Echinops. . . 46	Kerria. . . 52	Platyodon. . . 40
Berchemia. . . 41	Edelweiss. . . 38	Knapweed. . . 46	Plum. . . 53, 56
Bergamot. . . 45, 48	Eglantine. . . 61	Knotweed, Giant. . . 49	Plumbago. . . 49
Bignonia. . . 41	Elaeagnus. . . 52	Koelerutaria. . . 55	Polemonium. . . 33
Birch. . . 55	Elderberry. . . 54	Laburnum. . . 52	Polyanthus. . . 35
Bittersweet. . . 41	Elder, Box. . . 56	Larch. . . 55	Polygonum. . . 17, 40, 41, 49
Bittersweet, Evergreen. . . 12	Elm. . . 55	Lathyrus. . . 48	Poplar. . . 56
Blackeyed Susan. . . 49	Empress Tree. . . 56	Laurel, Mountain. . . 55	Poppy. . . 39, 48, 49
Bleeding Heart. . . 45	Epilobium. . . 46	Lavender. . . 48	Potentilla. . . 53
Blue Bells. . . 16, 39	Epimedium. . . 36	Laws from Seed. . . 14	Primrose. . . 30, 35, 49
Bocconia. . . 45	Erianthus. . . 46	Leontopodium. . . 38	Primrose, Evening. . . 18, 47, 48
Boltonia. . . 45	Eryngium. . . 46	Leucothoe. . . 55	Primula. . . 48
Bone Meal. . . 14	Erysimum. . . 46	Liatriis. . . 14, 38, 48	Privet. . . 13, 53, 57
Broom. . . 52	Eulalia. . . 46	Ligustrum. . . 13	Prunus. . . 53
Buckthorn. . . 53	Eunonymus. . . 12, 41, 52	Lilacs. . . 29, 53, 57	Pulmonaria. . . 18
Buckthorn, Sea. . . 52	Eupatorium. . . 47	Lilies. . . 9, 10	Pyrethrums. . . 40
Buddleia. . . 51	Euphorbia. . . 47	Lily, Blackberry. . . 33, 48	Pyrus. . . 53
Bulbs. . . 3-11	Exochorda. . . 52	Lily, Chilian. . . 44	Queen of May. . . 39
Bulbs. . . 3, 8	Fall Planting of Lilies. . . 9	Lily, Day. . . 46, 47	Quercus. . . 56
Burning Bush. . . 52	Ferns, Hardy. . . 36, 47	Lily, Easter. . . 11	Quince, Japan. . . 52
Button Bush. . . 51	Fertilizers. . . 14	Lily, Madonna. . . 10	Ragged Robin. . . 38
Buttonwood. . . 55	Festuca. . . 38, 47	Lily, Plantain. . . 49	Rain of Fire. . . 18, 47
Calimeris. . . 16, 31, 45	Filberts. . . 56	Lily-of-the-Valley. . . 7, 46	Ranunculus. . . 31, 49
Callirhoe. . . 45	Flame Flower. . . 50	Lily, St. Bruno's. . . 44	Red-Bud. . . 51
Calycanthus. . . 51	Flax. . . 48	Lily, Tiger. . . 10	Red-Hot Poker. . . 50
Campanula. . . 16, 45	Foam Flower. . . 50	Lily, Torch. . . 50	Rhamnus. . . 53
Candleberry. . . 53	Forget-Me-Not. . . 18	Linden. . . 55	Rheum. . . 49
Candytuft. . . 46	Forget-Me-Not, Water. . . 48	Linum. . . 48	Rhododendron. . . 50
Canterbury Bells. . . 46	Forsythia. . . 52	Liquidambar. . . 55	Rhodora. . . 54
Caragana. . . 51	Foxglove. . . 36, 46	Liriodendron. . . 56	Rhodotypos. . . 53
Cardinal Flower. . . 46	Freesia. . . 7	Lobelia. . . 48	Rhubarb, Chinese. . . 49
Caryopteris. . . 51	Fringe. . . 51, 54	Lonicera. . . 53	Rhus. . . 54
Catchfly, Alpine. . . 49	Funkia. . . 47	Loosestrife. . . 48	Ribes. . . 54
Cassia. . . 46, 51	Gallardia. . . 36, 47	Lunaria. . . 48	Robinia. . . 54
Catalpa. . . 55	Galanthus. . . 8	Lupinus. . . 48	Rockfoil. . . 39
Ceanothus. . . 51	Genista. . . 52	Lychnis. . . 38, 48	Rocket, Sweet. . . 47
Celastrus. . . 41	Gentiana. . . 47	Lycium. . . 41	Rose, Christmas. . . 17, 47
Centaurea. . . 18, 46	Gentian, Blue. . . 47	Lysimachia. . . 48	Rosemary. . . 49
Cephalanthus. . . 51	Geum. . . 37, 47	Lythrum. . . 48	Rose of Sharon. . . 57
Cerastium. . . 39, 46	Gillenia. . . 47	Magnolia. . . 55, 56	Roses. . . 17, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61
Cercus. . . 52	Ginkgo. . . 56	Maonia. . . 55, 57	Rose, Sun. . . 47
Cercis. . . 51, 55	Globe Flower. . . 16	Maidenhair Tree. . . 56	Rubus. . . 54
Chaste Shrub. . . 54	Globularia. . . 47	Mallow Marvels, Meehan's. 16	Rudbeckia. . . 40, 49
Chestnut. . . 56	Glory-of-the-Snow. . . 8	Malva. . . 48	Rue. . . 49
Cherry, Bird. . . 55	Gloxinia, Hardy. . . 48	Matrimony Vine. . . 41	Ruta. . . 49
Cherry, Cornelian. . . 51	Golden Bell. . . 52	Menispermum. . . 41	Sage. . . 49
			Salisbury. . . 56
			Salix. . . 15
			Salvias. . . 18
			Sambucus. . . 54
			Saponaria. . . 49
			Saxifraga. . . 39, 49
			Scabiosa. . . 49
			Seilla. . . 8
			Scutellaria. . . 49
			Sedum. . . 49
			Senna, Bladder. . . 51
			Senna, Wild. . . 51
			Sheep Manure. . . 14
			Shrubs, Evergreen. . . 55
			Shrubs, Ornamental Flow- ering. . . 50-54
			Silene. . . 49
			Silk Vine. . . 41
			Silphium. . . 49
			Silver Bell. . . 52
			Snowball. . . 54
			Snowberry. . . 54
			Snowdrop, Single. . . 8
			Snowflower, Alpine. . . 38
			Snow Garland. . . 54
			Snow-in-Summer. . . 39
			Sophora. . . 56
			Sorbus. . . 56
			Sorrel Tree. . . 55
			Southernwood. . . 39, 44
			Spanish Bayonet. . . 50
			Spiderwort. . . 50
			Spiraea. . . 33, 47, 49, 51, 54
			Spruce, Hemlock. . . 18, 57
			Stachys. . . 49
			Staphylea. . . 54
			Statice. . . 49
			Stenanthium. . . 18
			Stephanandra. . . 54
			Stokesia. . . 31
			Stuartia. . . 54
			Sumac. . . 54
			Sunflower. . . 47
			Styrax. . . 54
			Sweet Bay. . . 55
			Sweetbrier. . . 57, 58, 61
			Sweet-Scented Shrub. . . 51
			Sweet William. . . 46, 49
			Sycamore. . . 56
			Symphoricarpos. . . 54
			Syringa. . . 53
			Tamarix. . . 54
			Tea, Jersey. . . 51
			Teucrium. . . 49
			Thalictrum. . . 40, 49
			Thermopsis. . . 50
			Thimble Berry. . . 54
			Thistle, Scotch. . . 48
			Thorn. . . 56
			Thorn, Evergreen. . . 52
			Thrift. . . 31, 44
			Tiarella. . . 50
			Tilia. . . 55
			Tradescantia. . . 50
			Trees, Ornamental Decidu- ous. . . 55, 56
			Trillium. . . 50
			Tritoma. . . 50
			Trollius. . . 16
			Trumpet Creeper. . . 41
			Tulip. . . 3, 4-6
			Tulip Tree. . . 56
			Tunica. . . 55
			Umbrella Tree. . . 50
			Umbellifera. . . 50
			Verbascum. . . 50
			Veronica. . . 50
			Veronica. . . 15, 50
			Viburnum. . . 35, 54
			Vinca. . . 39, 50
			Viburnum. . . 54
			Viola. . . 50
			Violet, Bird's-Foot. . . 50
			Violets. . . 40
			Virginia. . . 55
			Virginia Creeper. . . 41
			Vitex. . . 54
			Vitis. . . 41
			Wahlenbergia. . . 40, 50
			Wallflowers. . . 39
			Walnut. . . 56
			Weigela. . . 52, 54
			Willow. . . 56
			Willow, Weeping. . . 15, 56
			Wistaria. . . 41
			Witch Hazel. . . 52
			Wormwood. . . 44
			Xanthoceras. . . 54
			Xanthorrhiza. . . 54
			Yellow Wood. . . 56
			Yucca. . . 50

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

We don't often give things away, but we are doing it in the interest of **The Garden Magazine**, or rather for the benefit of our customers, as nothing will help them so much as this splendid gardening periodical. It is by far the best gardening paper ever published. It is beautifully printed, beautifully illustrated, and filled with practical and inspiring articles on gardening that are worth to every garden owner several times the cost of the magazine, which is only \$1.50 a year.

For \$1.50 we will send The Garden Magazine for one year, and we will also send 18 Choice Hardy Plants, including German Iris, Siberian Iris, Funkia variegata, Funkia Aoki, Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lilies), etc., all good varieties, but not labeled. Alone, these are worth \$2. We have large stocks of these plants, but they are very desirable, and that is the reason we have large stocks.

The Garden Magazine is sent direct by the publishers, prepaid (35 cents extra for postage to Canada). The plants are sent from here in the fall, transportation charges to be paid by customers.

LECTURES

WE are occasionally asked to furnish lectures for Garden Clubs and similar organizations, and for this purpose we have prepared four lectures, all profusely illustrated with suitable lantern-slides. The subjects are as follows.

GARDENS AT HOME AND ABROAD

With 100 splendid pictures, many of them colored, taken in famous gardens in England and America.

NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS

Suitably illustrated.

ROSES

With 100 pictures made in Rose-gardens throughout the United States, including New England, the South, California and Oregon.

AMERICAN WILD FLOWERS

Suitably illustrated.

Arrangements can be made to have one of our staff deliver any of the above lectures. Terms will be furnished on application.

ELLIOTT NURSERY

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

THE majority of American suburban grounds are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. The result is almost always unsatisfactory, although often the expenditure would have secured most beautiful results if directed by skilled advice. I do landscape gardening—do it for people of exacting taste, to whom I refer. I make the plans, with estimates, purchase the stock necessary and superintend the work. I do any one or all these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to cost. For small grounds I can make satisfactory plans if furnished with a plat drawn to scale. For large grounds, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms. I can make no plans during the months of April and October.

J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Magee Building, 336 Fourth Avenue

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA